

"By A. P." Signifies that the Post-Dispatch receives exclusively the afternoon reports of the greatest news-gathering organization in the world, The Associated Press

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PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMANS RENEW ATTACK AT NORTH

Americans Holding Comparatively Quiet Positions Southeast of Amiens

U. S. TROOPS MOVE INTO BIG BATTLE ZONE UNDER FIRE

Artillery Positions Taken Up and Trenches Occupied Under Sky Red From Gun Flashes.

POSITION OCCUPIED ON FRENCH FRONT

Formal Announcement From American Army Follows Paris Statement of Fighting at Hangard.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Sunday, April 28 (By A. P.).—American troops have taken up positions on the French battle front. Under the French high command, in which all ranks have supreme confidence, the American forces face the enemy on the line between the Germans from Paris and Amiens, where they have been a certain number of days.

The Americans on entering the line found their position in a rolling terrain. The artillery was the first on the line, entering on a dark night, which was made by the continuing flashes of friendly and hostile guns. Under a fire which in some cases was rather heavy the American gunners took up the positions of the French batteries and completed the work of digging in.

Firing Was Intense. When the infantry moved in, the firing was just as intense. In some places our troops, after passing through villages, were raked and then with shrapnel. In several instances they found the trenches shallow while in other cases there were no trenches at all. By this time the positions have been improved greatly and the shells connected.

The American lines generally are about 200 to 400 yards apart and the high ground is about evenly divided. What the future holds for the American forces is, of course, unknown, but the Americans are confident that, under the efficient French direction, although the tasks ahead may be difficult, they will give a good account of themselves in any emergency.

It should be understood that this sector is not especially active in comparison with others to the north, although it is more active than those of the Americans previously had faced. The artillery firing is heavy and intermittent, the German shells whizzing over the lines into towns in certain rear areas.

There has not been a raid on either side of the line for several days, but at night the patrols are active, Americans approaching close to the enemy lines. All during the night a rapid machine gun and rifle fire indicates where the American patrols are keeping out enemy patrolling parties.

Horns Reflect Gun Flashes. The march from the billet bases to the line was very impressive. Many units started off with the strains of the Star-Spangled Banner, played by regimental bands, in their ears.

At one place the line must have reached the German lines, so close was the band, the gun flashes being reflected on the enemy's position. The constant roar of artillery was deafening as the Americans, marching as if on parade, disappeared down the roads past the American batteries which were sending many shells into the enemy lines.

Moved Near Front After Few Days. The training period for the American troops lasted a few days, after which they moved up to within sound of the guns. There they remained while awaiting orders to go into battle, at the same time giving the last touches to their equipment. Many an infantryman curled up in his blankets under the stars, the more lucky having beds of straw in the open or barns. The officers fared about, providing for good health and spirits. Certain it is that the men are as healthy, en-

LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS ON LIBERTY DAY DISAPPOINTING

Total Was Less Than \$200,000,000—Final Week of Special Campaign Begins. WASHINGTON, April 29 (By A. P.).—Subscription received last Friday, Liberty day, were estimated today at less than \$200,000,000 and the Treasury in a statement described this figure as disappointing. "It had been expected," said the statement, "that a much larger amount had been subscribed." A few reports today raised the total of the loan at the opening of the last week in the campaign to \$225,543,450. Special efforts were under way everywhere to raise the number of individual subscribers from 9,500,000, the present roll of bond buyers, to 20,000,000, the number asked by Secretary McAdoo.

GERMAN DEMAND ON RUSSIA FOR EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

Threat to Take Petrograd Unless Terms Are Agreed to, Washington Learns. WASHINGTON, April 29 (By A. P.).—Germany has demanded of Russia an exchange of prisoners and has threatened to take Petrograd unless the Russian Government agrees to the terms advanced, the State Department here has learned. The German Government, the State Department dispatches said, is sending to Russia a commission of 115 members to present the German demands.

SHOOTING TWO MEN ON TRAIN

Missouri Wounds Man Accused of Shooting Off His Arm Last Year. MACON, Mo., April 29 (By A. P.).—Tall Davis, 34 years old, a farmer living east of Ethel, shot and probably fatally wounded E. George Smith of Callao on a Burlington passenger train this morning at Callao station. Sherman Smith, brother of George, was also shot by Davis but was not seriously wounded. Davis lost an arm as the result of a fight last August, and he and several witnesses were on the train coming to Macon, where they were to testify against Smith in a state case charging him with shooting off Davis' arm. An argument ended in the shooting.

TO TEACH SOLDIERS TO SWIM

Instructors and Water Facilities to Be Provided at Each Training Camp. WASHINGTON, April 29 (By A. P.).—Swimming is to be taught soldiers in the training camps this summer as a military requirement, under plans announced today by the commission on training camp activities. Competent instructors will be provided at each camp, and where adequate water facilities do not exist they will be provided.

TELEPHONE WORKERS GOT RAISE

Bell Company Announces Increase Was Granted Last November. The Bell Telephone Co. today announced that on Nov. 1 last, it had voluntarily granted an increase of 11 1/2 per cent in the wages of 1400 telephone operators in the St. Louis exchange. This added \$85,000 to the annual payroll. The company declined to disclose the average wage of its telephone operators.

LOUIS A. CELLA DIES; LEAVES ESTATE OF \$12,000,000

"Ran Up Enormous Bank Roll" From Humble Start in Craps Game, Buying Building With Winnings.

SMALL SALOON OWNER JUST 30 YEARS AGO

At His Death Was Reputed to Be the Largest Holder of Valuable Downtown Real Estate.

Louis A. Cella, reputed to be the largest individual holder of downtown St. Louis real estate, died of typhoid-malaria at 9:30 this morning at St. Luke's Hospital. He was taken there about 10 weeks ago from his home, Wildwood, on the Creve Coeur Lake line in St. Louis County. His wife also is at the hospital under treatment for heart trouble.

Mrs. Cella, who was Miss Agnes Johnson, has been ill about three years. She is 45 years old. In addition to heart trouble she has had two paralytic strokes. Cella's business associates said the physicians considered her condition critical.

Cella, who was 51 years of age, was a former saloon keeper, race-track and bucket shop owner. From the ownership of a small saloon at Sixth and Morgan streets in 1888, Cella had progressed in wealth and financial importance until in recent years he was regarded as one of the richest residents of St. Louis.

The Southern Real Estate and Financial Co., of which he was the sole owner, is capitalized at \$2,000,000, but the property which it holds outright or controls through leases is worth many times that amount. Once Said He Had \$11,000,000.

More than five years ago Cella was quoted as having remarked that he had \$11,000,000 and meant to retire when he should have \$12,000,000. He estimated that it would take him about a year to gain the needed \$1,000,000. Whether he reached his goal was never revealed, but he remained in active charge of his varied interests until his last illness.

Among the properties in downtown St. Louis owned or controlled by Cella were the Central National Bank Building at Seventh and Olive streets, the Columbia and Strand Theaters at Sixth and St. Charles streets, the American Hotel and American Theater, at Seventh and Chestnut streets, the American Hotel Annex and the Grand Opera House at Sixth and Chestnut.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

KAISER, IN ADVANCED POSITION, WATCHED KEMMEL HILL BATTLE

German Emperor "Personally Marked All Moves on a Map," Berlin Paper Says.

AMSTERDAM, April 29 (By A. P.).—Emperor William watched the battle for Kemmel Hill on April 25, says the correspondent at the front of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

"As early as 6 o'clock," the correspondent telegraphed, "his majesty posted himself on an advanced field position which gives a view over the range of heights southwest of Ypres and which positively shook under the roar of our tremendous gunfire. This thunderous gun chorus, the gleam of falling shells in the still misty uplands, the thick line of smoke which lay like dark bars across the horizon—all composed a stupendous picture of a modern battle."

"Every stage of the battle—the advance of the rolling curtain of the storming of the infantry and the ebbing of the fire—could be exactly followed. Gradually the wires brought the first news announcing the success."

"The Emperor, who was surrounded by the suite of the commander of one of the armies, personally marked all the results on the maps. He remained absorbed in the contemplation of this war picture until the late afternoon. Then, returning to his quarters, he reviewed two divisions which had especially distinguished themselves."

BILL FOR CITY JOURNAL PASSED BY ALDERMEN

Measure Discontinuing Official Printing in All Newspapers Adopted Without Dissenting Vote.

The Board of Aldermen passed today without a dissenting vote the bill providing for the publication of a city journal and the discontinuance of the publication of official proceedings in both English and German newspapers.

Twenty-eight members, including Clinton E. Udell, one of the sponsors of the Haller-Udell bill, which provided for the discontinuance of official printing in German, voted for it. Julius Haller, the co-sponsor, was absent.

The City Journal, according to the provisions of the bill, will be printed weekly, on Tuesday, and it will be printed, besides the proceedings of the various boards, all advertisements pertaining to municipal business except such as are directed by the charter and statutes to be published in daily newspapers. The exceptions will involve an expenditure of about \$10,000 a year.

The bill appropriates \$10,000 for the cost of publication of the weekly for the current year. It is to be printed by contract. The present contracts for city printing, with the Westliche Post and the St. Louis Star, costing about \$50,000 a year, will expire June 15.

PRINTING OFFICE RETAINED IN THE OVERMAN BILL

Rejection of Amendment Shows That Administration Forces Are in Control in Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 29 (By A. P.).—Administration forces apparently remained in control in the Senate today in the controversy over the Overman bill. In beginning to vote on amendments the Senate rejected 44 to 28, an amendment by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire proposing to except the Government Printing Office from the President's powers to reorganize Government departments.

COOLER WEATHER TONIGHT WITH PROBABLE FROST

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 33 12 noon 50 5 p. m. 44 10 p. m. 37

Yesterday: High, 61, at 7 p. m.; low, 48. Official forecast for St. Louis: Fair tonight and tomorrow; cooler tonight, probably with light frost.

Missouri—Fair tonight and tomorrow; cooler tonight, probably with light frost. Illinois—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, preceded by unsettled weather in north portion; cooler tonight and in southeast portion tomorrow; northwest winds, strong in north portion.

With a want ad in the Post-Dispatch you can find a tenant who pays rent the day it is due.

JUSTICE GRAVES DECLINES OFFER OF SENATORSHIP

Gov. Gardner on Receiving Letter Says He Won't Announce Appointment Until This Evening.

MUST SERVE WHERE TRAINING FITS HIM

Thinks He Can Render Greater Service on Bench; No Time During War to Take Up Unfamiliar Field.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 29.—Chief Justice William J. Graves today declined the appointment to the Senate tendered to him by Gov. Gardner, and in a letter to the Governor explained his action. Following the receipt of Judge Graves' letter, Gov. Gardner said he would not announce an appointment until late this evening.

In his letter to the Governor Judge Graves said: "Dear Governor—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind note of the 26th inst., offering to me the senatorship from Missouri, as successor to the late lamented Senator William J. Stone."

"Words cannot express my gratitude to you for this unexpected but distinguished honor thus conferred upon me. May my future life demonstrate to you that the honor is not misplaced. To hold a seat in the upper house of the greatest legislative body of the world is a distinction which comes to but few, and to say that your offer did not kindle anew the fires of ambition would be to utter an untruth."

"But these are trying times for this republic, and times when each man should serve where he thinks that he can serve best. I have tried to give your very kind offer the best consideration that I have in me, and have taken counsel with my family and many friends. Personal ambitions on the one hand and inconveniences and discomforts on the other, I have tried to leave out of the consideration. After this character of a consideration, I have concluded that I should not accept this high post of honor."

"As you know, my whole life has been wedded to the law. With me it has been a labor of love. I have never sought promotion, or held office, except along the line of my profession. My study of statecraft has been a casual one, and one prompted solely by the desire for general information and not with the view of preperment in the field of politics."

"World Literally on Fire." "Under ordinary circumstances one has, without serious public loss, ample time to adjust himself to a new field of action. But not so now. With the world literally on fire, and the very liberty of all free peoples at stake, it is a time when the man should serve where he thinks, by his training, he can serve best. This is not the hour for snickers, but I feel that I can more efficiently render public service with the judiciary than in the United States Senate, and I know it is more congenial to my tastes."

"I note in the public press your desire to have a man who will stand firm at the back of President Wilson in this great struggle for the world's liberty. This I must heartily endorse, but I feel that there are many men in loyal Missouri from whom you can choose such a man, and that you are more likely to find not only heartily support the President, but will otherwise ably and signally represent our growing commonwealth. So, again thanking you for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, and regretting that my best judgment prompts a declination of the senatorship at this time, I beg to remain, "Very sincerely yours,"

"WALLER V. GRAVES." It is believed here that before Gov. Gardner tenders the appointment to the appointee and will require assurance of acceptance. It is considered possible he may appoint R. F. Walker, presiding judge of Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court.

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122 MASSACHUSETTS MEN AWARDED THE WAR CROSS FOR BRAVERY BY FRENCH

117 From 104th—Decorated Also as a Unit—Bare Brunt of Enemy's Apremont Attack, Others Fought Near Soissons.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 28 (By A. P.).—The French army today paid an historic tribute to the United States, when 122 soldier sons of Massachusetts were decorated with the War Cross for bravery displayed in recent fighting. The ceremony, which was held on a picturesque field a short distance from the front-line trenches, was one of the most impressive in which American soldiers have participated since their entry into the war.

One hundred and seventeen men from the 104th (Massachusetts) Regiment, who bore the brunt of the German attack in the Apremont forest, on April 12, received medals, as did five men of another regiment, who had participated in earlier fighting around Soissons.

Here and there in the line of heroes were spaces representing Americans who were killed or wounded seriously.

Regiment Passes in Review. It had been raining in the forenoon, but the sun broke through the grayish clouds when the 104th Regiment, which also was decorated as a unit, passed in review before American and French Generals. Bands played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "The Marseillaise," while the American and French flags waved proudly and defiantly within sound of the roar of German guns. The French General, in conferring the decorations, said of the regiment: "It showed the greatest audacity and a fine spirit of sacrifice. Subjected to very violent attacks, it held its position and repulsed the attacks by large German forces."

Y. M. C. A. MEN LANDED AFTER SHIP IS SUNK

57 Americans Arrive in London—All but Three of Crew Saved in Torpedoing.

LONDON, April 29 (By A. P.).—A party of 57 American Young Men's Christian Association workers, under Arthur E. Hungerford, arrived in London last night. The ship on which they sailed was torpedoed yesterday morning and sank in 12 minutes. All the passengers and all but three of the crew were saved.

The passengers were picked up in life boats and landed at a British port. The Americans are all safe and well. On their arrival in London they were taken in charge by the American Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross.

The number of persons on board the vessel was about 250. One of the ship's officers told the Associated Press that the Americans had conducted themselves in an admirable manner. They were the better able to do this because they had spent most of their time aboard the ship in military drills and day and night lifeboat drills.

Lifeboats Quickly Picked Up. Destroyers were sent immediately to the rescue and all the lifeboats were picked up within half an hour. The vessel was struck amidships while proceeding in a large convoy under the protection of a number of destroyers. It was proceeding at about 10 knots in bright moonlight, when struck. There was an immediate heavy list and three minutes later the boilers blew up, extinguishing the lights all over the ship.

"The Americans behaved like veterans, and were of the greatest assistance in launching the lifeboats," said one of the ship's officers. "Two of the crew who lost their lives were caught below. The third man, after reaching his lifeboat, went back for his money belt."

Most of the Americans had little clothing and no baggage. Several lost their passports and all their money. The submarine was not seen at the time the vessel was torpedoed, but several survivors told of a periscope appearing for a moment in the midst of the lifeboats.

"It was said the periscope was seen from nearby torpedo-boat destroyers which, however, did not fire for fear of hitting the lifeboats," says the Rev. Charles Vickery of Salina, Kan. "If the periscope did appear

BATTLE IN PROGRESS ON 15-MILE LINE

Enemy Moves Forward After Heavy Bombardment Between Meteren and Voormezelle With Intention of Forcing the British Out of Ypres.

It succeeded in checking the dangerous advance and took at the point of the bayonet in a most vigorous way prisoners and some demolished trenches from which it had fallen back at the first assault.

Proud Moment for General. The few civilian spectators who witnessed the ceremony included several French women, residents of villages near the front. They cheered as the young Americans, wearing full equipment and helmets, marched by. Some Americans attached to other units were greatly moved when the band played the national anthem. They saw the bright new flag and realized what their comrades had been through to merit the honors.

The General commanding the American forces show hands with and spoke words of encouragement to each of the men decorated, saying it was the proudest moment of his life to be the commander of men who had done such great honor to the country.

104th Infantry Has Been Noted Organization Since Civil War. The 104th Infantry is a Massachusetts regiment recruited largely from Springfield and neighboring towns. It has been a noted organization since the Civil War. It fought at Gettysburg, at Chancellorsville and was a part of Sherman's forces in the March to the Sea. In the Spanish-American War it was at San Juan and in 1916 did active patrol duty along the Mexican boundary.

Its casualties as announced in Springfield, Mass., between April 16 and April 26 were 36 killed and 82 men wounded.

DECLARE NEW TIES BIND U. S. AND BRITAIN

London Papers Comment on Visit of American Labor Delegates to England.

LONDON, April 29 (By A. P.).—The luncheon given yesterday by the Ministry of Information to the American labor delegation now visiting England, says the Daily Mail, emphasized the effect of common suffering and endurance in the struggle for freedom against tyranny in bringing the British and American nations closer together. It adds: "This is the 'God-given hour' for learning to understand each other better. On each nation in the alliance has come in turn the bitter burden of this war—on France, then upon Italy, and now upon Great Britain, whose efforts in so many fields we hope we may say without boasting, have not fallen below the standard of our past."

"The United States is now preparing to intervene and as France held the ground for us in 1914-1915, so we, with France, and Italy, are now holding the ground for the American army."

Comments Wilson's Address. The Times says: "In his address at White Hall Palace the spokesman of American labor (James Wilson, president of the pattern makers' league of North America), re-affirmed the acceptance by his fellow citizens of the challenge to human freedom which German militarism has flung down. The Englishmen at home and in New England were one people when this structure was created, asserting in different ways the rights which they cherished. The speech which Mr. Wilson made is proof that they are vindicating the same rights today."

"The American people and the British people have gone into the war in the same temper they will fight it out. They are in no doubt about the character of the war. They have no doubt they will win it."

The Challenge of Force. "Germany has challenged the world by attempting to impose upon it domination based upon sheer force. That raises the struggle high above the plane of any merely national war. The fight, as President Wilson says, is not the fight of Belgium or France or the United States, it is the contest of the free peoples of the world."

Dynamos, drills and other machinery appear from day to day in the Post-Dispatch West Pages.

BATTLE IN PROGRESS ON 15-MILE LINE

Enemy Moves Forward After Heavy Bombardment Between Meteren and Voormezelle With Intention of Forcing the British Out of Ypres.

FIGHTING REPORTED ON BELGIANS' FRONT

German Artillery Develops Intense Fire Opposite Arras—French Check Enemy's Attempts to Advance Near Hangard Wood.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 29 (By A. P.).—The fourth German army this morning heavily attacked the allied front in Flanders. Prisoners captured have admitted that the German intention is to attempt to capture Ypres. Several fighting is reported in both the French and British areas. The attack extended over a front of about 15 miles. The Belgians on the Yser front also are reported to have been attacked.

LONDON, April 29 (By A. P.).—The Germans this morning opened a heavy bombardment with high explosive and gas shells on the entire front between Meteren and Voormezelle, south and southwest of Ypres, the War Office announced today. Infantry attacks developed shortly afterward.

There was great activity by the hostile artillery last night from the River Scarpe, opposite Arras, to Lens, and between Givency and Nieppe Wood, on the southern side of the Lys battle front.

The statement reads: "The hostile attack reported developing yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Loere was repulsed by rifle and machine gun fire. A heavy bombardment with high explosives and gas shells was opened by the enemy this morning on the whole front from Meteren to Voormezelle, and infantry attacks are now developing."

"The hostile artillery has also shown great activity during the night from the River Scarpe to Lens and between Givency and the forest of Nieppe."

"By a successful enterprise carried out by us last night the post in the neighborhood of Festubert, captured by the enemy on the night of April 26-27, was retaken by us, together with over 50 prisoners. A number of prisoners and four machine guns also were secured by us in successful raids south of Arras and in the neighborhood of Neuville Vitasse."

FRENCH FIRE CHECKS SEVERAL GERMAN ATTACKS

Enemy Is Prevented From Advancing Against the Hangard Wood.

PARIS, April 29 (By A. P.).—The Germans made several attempts last night to advance on French positions in Hangard Wood on the front before Amiens, but were checked by the French fire, the War Office announced.

The statement follows: "During the night the Germans attempted several times to attack the French positions in Hangard Wood. Our fire checked all their efforts. There was great activity of the artillery on both sides between Villers Bretonneux and the Luce River and in the region between Laasgny and Neoyon. "A German raid north of Grivymer was without result. French detachments penetrated the German lines in the vicinity of Corbigny, near Courcy, on the right bank of the Meuse and in Upper Alsace, breaking

The Sunday Score

Yesterday furnished another example of advertising confidence in the selling power of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. Today this confidence is being justified by the eager buyers that shop with these enterprising St. Louis merchants. Comparative count by columns, Sunday, April 28:

Total Paid Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	334 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	311 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	23 Cols.
Home-Merchants' Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	156 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	163 Cols.
National Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	53 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	40 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	13 Cols.
Real Estate and Wants—	
POST-DISPATCH alone.....	125 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.....	108 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both.....	17 Cols.

QUALITY AND QUANTITY CIRCULATION

Sunday average for the entire month of March, 1918,

400,179

St. Louis' "One Big Newspaper."

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

back prisoners. There was very heavy fighting at Fossees Wood and Cailleres Wood (Verdun front)."

Report Capture of Kars and 860 Guns.
CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, April 28 (By A. P.).—The Turkish official communication issued today says: "We have occupied the fortress of Kars and captured 860 guns."

Recent dispatches have reported successes for the Turks in Transcaucasia, where they already had captured the port of Batum on the eastern shores of the Black Sea and were pressing on Kars.

Kars was a strongly fortified town and of great strategic importance to Russia. It lies on an elevation of 4000 feet and is connected by railway with Tiflis. It several times has been the scene of notable battles between the Russians and Turks. It was captured by the Russians in 1833, in 1855 and again in 1877, and in 1878 was ceded to Russia.

German Report Advance of Their Forces in Finland.
BERLIN, via London, April 29 (By A. P.).—The headquarters report of yesterday contained the following regarding operations in Finland: "In Finland, Gen. Count von Goltz took Teusshaus (on the railroad 50 miles north of Helsinki) after an engagement. On entering the town our troops were enthusiastically greeted by the population."

Official Reports on the Fighting in Sunday.
BERLIN, via London, April 29 (By A. P.).—The official communication from headquarters yesterday read: "On the battlefield of Flanders the enemy has withdrawn to lines behind those which he had been occupying. South of Langemarck he withdrew over the Steenbach, east of Ypres, into his positions of autumn, 1914, and near Zillbeke, still further behind these."

"In close pursuit we forced the enemy many times to fight. As a result we captured Belgians and many hundreds of rifles and machine guns."

"We have reached the line southwest of Linemarck on the line back of Steenbach, of Verlorenhoek, Hooge, Zillbeke and Voormezele. The double line 60, so heavily contested in past years, is in our possession."

"There has been strong artillery activity in the Kemmel sector. After the repulse of the counter-attacks carried out by the French on the evening of April 26 against the western slope of the mountain, our infantry on its own resolve pressed forward. It repulsed the enemy and took Loree by storm."

"On the northern bank of the Lys the enemy's thrusts failed. Here, as in a successful engagement northwest of Festubert, we took English prisoners. Strong British attacks were repulsed near Givency."

"On the battlefield on both sides of the Somme the fighting activity was restricted to reconnaissances and temporary repulses. Near Hamargard wood an enemy local attack collapsed."

PARIS, April 29.—The War Office report of last night read: "The enemy made a series of bombardments from Villers-Bretonneux to the Luce River and in the region west of Noyon."

"The afternoon statement said: 'In the course of the night there was violent artillery fighting north of the Avre and in the region between Lassigny and Noyon. North of the Chemin des Dames we made two successful raids on the German lines and brought back 25 prisoners.'

"The French repulsed German attacks made after spirited bombardments, northwest of Rheims and in the sectors of St. Mihiel, Lunerville, and Le Pretre Wood. Prisoners remained in our hands."

LONDON, April 29.—The official statement issued last night said: "A hostile attack in the neighborhood of Loree was reported to be developing this afternoon. Otherwise the infantry action today has been confined to local engagements on different parts of the battle fronts."

"South of the Somme a number of prisoners have been brought in by our patrols in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux. Artillery activity continued on both sides."

"This afternoon the hostile artillery heavily bombarded our positions in the Ypres sector. The thick fog Saturday prevented aerial operations."

"The earlier announcement read: 'Yesterday afternoon a hostile attack developed in the neighborhood of Voormezele. The enemy succeeded in capturing the village, but was driven out early in the night by our counter attack. At a late hour the enemy again attacked in this locality.'

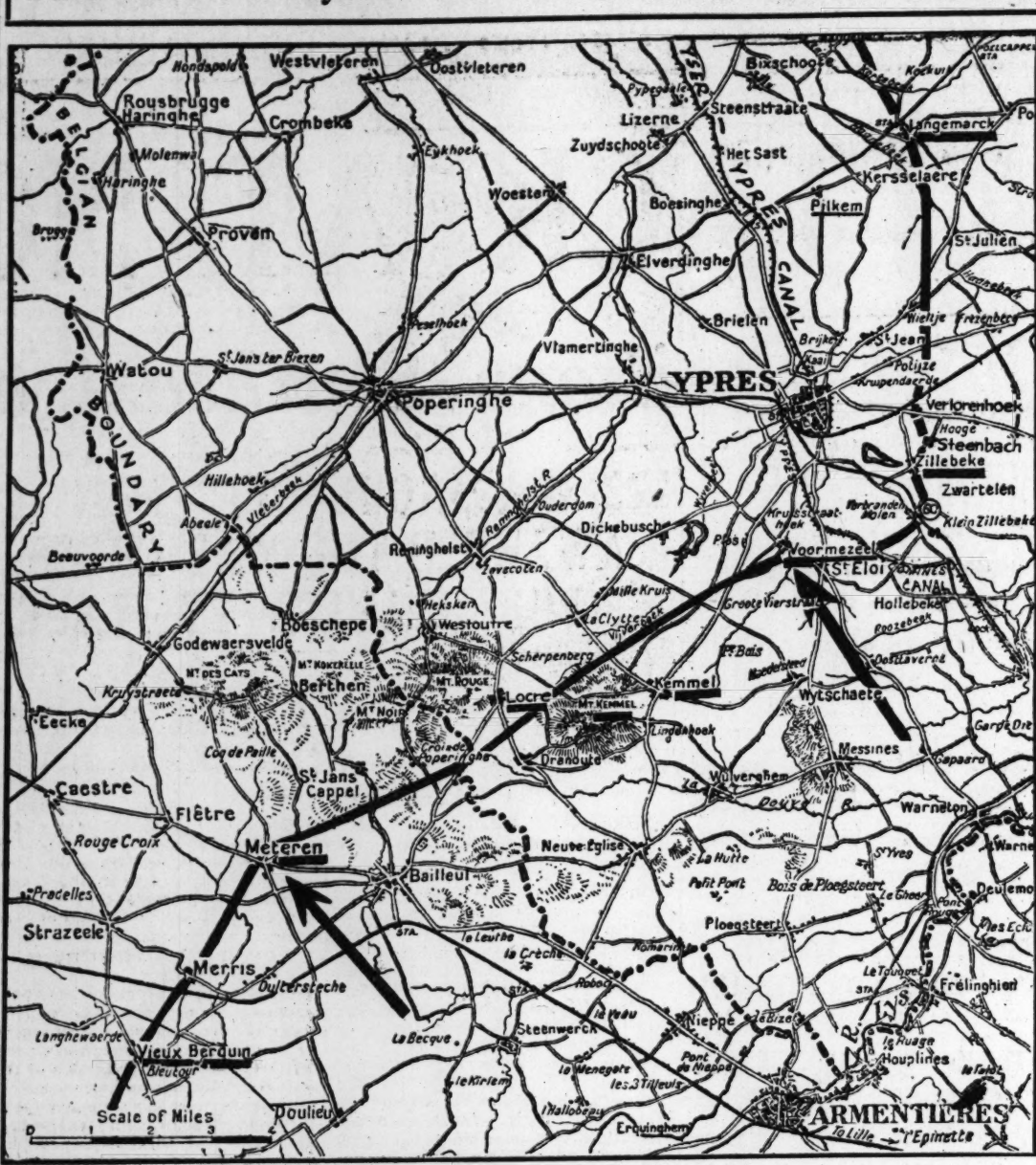
"There was local fighting throughout the night on both sides of the Ypres-Comines canal. Successful raids, in which we captured over fifty prisoners and four machine guns and trench mortars, were carried out last night south of Cailleres Wood and in the Lens and Hill 70 sectors. A raid attempted by the enemy north of Halluig was repulsed."

"The artillery activity continues on both sides on the battle fronts."

ST. LOUIS-BOUND TRAIN DERAILED.
Right Frisco Car Leave Tracks at Sullivan, Mo.; None Injured.
A Frisco passenger train No. 10 from the Southwest, which was due to arrive at Union Station at 8:10 o'clock this morning, was derailed at 6:40 a. m. near Sullivan, Mo., 60 miles west of St. Louis. Eight coaches left the rails, but, according to telephone messages to the Post-Dispatch, no one was injured.

"The train it was said, was traveling slowly at the time, rounding a curve. The derailed resulted in a jam of traffic on the Frisco for several hours."

Battle Zone Today and Its Relation to Whole British Line



Above is a detail map of the region in which the Germans are attacking today. They are striking from Voormezele to Metereen. The battle line is indicated in black. Below is a map showing the relation of today's battle line to the whole British front. Here the battle line before the offensive is in black and that of today in dots.

INCREASED ACTIVITY ON THE TOUL SECTOR

Germans Make Heavy Barrage Attacks, Accompanied by Machine Gun Fire.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, April 28 (By A. P.).—There was increased artillery activity on the Toul sector today. At dawn the Germans began a heavy barrage against part of our line. This was accompanied by intermittent machine gun and rifle fire. The enemy laid down a heavy barrage in front of the American trenches in the Toul sector at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, the bombardment lasting an hour.

After an interval of silence, he repeated the performance at 5 o'clock and a half hour later the German infantry started for the American lines. So intense was the American counter barrage that the enemy was repulsed without getting close enough to be engaged by the American infantry.

The Germans have been stripping the bodies of dead French soldiers in other sectors and wearing their clothes, have come over at the point where the French and American lines join. This method of attack was used during the attack on the Russian line at Premont forest two weeks ago, but it failed.

MONEY CAN BE SENT TO U. S. PRISONERS IN GERMANY

War Department Announces Berlin Places No Restrictions on Remittances to Civilians or Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 29 (By A. P.).—Germany places no restrictions on the remittance of money for food and military prisoners in this country, the War Department has been informed by Pleasant A. Stovall, the American Minister at Berlin, who transmitted a note from the German War Department received through the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin.

Money sent is placed to the prisoners' credit, who may expend it freely, with the following limitations: "A military prisoner. One—Sixty marks weekly may be spent by officers and others of similar rank. Two—Fifty marks weekly by non-commissioned officers and men. Three—Twenty marks weekly by civilian prisoners."

All money sent to civilians and prisoners, the department said, should be remitted through the Bureau of Prisoners' Relief, American Red Cross, Washington, in the form of check or postal order payable to the American Red Cross.

Airplane Strikes Train in Illinois.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 29 (By A. P.).—Lieut. J. R. Buchanan received a dislocated hip and Lieut. Russell Bandy a fractured jaw at Clinton, yesterday afternoon, when their airplane dashed into an Illinois Central freight train. They are fliers from Chanute Field, Rantoul, and had been distributing Liberty Loan literature. While passing over Clinton their rudder became unmanageable and they dashed into the train.

TWO U. S. TRANSPORTS COLLIDE; NONE LOST

Vessels Return Safely to Atlantic Port—Inquiry Into Accident.

WASHINGTON, April 29 (By A. P.).—Two American transports, which were in collision at sea several days ago, have returned safely to an Atlantic port, the Navy Department announced today.

Secretary Daniels authorized the following statement: "Two transports which were damaged in a collision at sea several days ago have arrived safely at an Atlantic port. The two vessels were in a convoy and were running without lights when the accident occurred. Neither was seriously damaged, but both were ordered to return to port for repairs. No lives are reported lost."

"A board of inquiry will be appointed to make a thorough investigation of the accident."

RECEIVER FOR E. G. LEWIS CONCERNS MAKES FINAL REPORT.
Expected That Judge Dyer Will Approve Liquidation of Holdings and Terminate Receivership.

The final report of Matt G. Reynolds as receiver of the E. G. Lewis corporations was filed today in the United States District Court. It is expected that Judge Dyer will approve the report and issue an order terminating the receivership. Former Judge Reynolds requested his discharge as receiver.

On March 23, 1918, he had on hand, as assets of the People's Savings Trust Co., \$128,758.70, and that he subsequently collected \$96,145.05. On the Court's order, he stated, he paid a dividend of 25 per cent to claimants, the amount of the payments being \$24,366.94.

In the case of the University Heights Realty and Development Co., three separate reports were made in the case of different groups of claimants. Dividends paid in these cases, by the Court's order, ranged from 25 per cent to 21 per cent, and the total amount paid out was \$220,165.81. Balances in the different cases were absorbed by costs and fees.

GEN. KENLY MAKES FLIGHT

New Aeronautics Chief Goes From Washington to Minnola.

MINNEOLA, N. Y., April 29 (By A. P.).—Brigadier-General William L. Kenly, the newly appointed chief of the division of aeronautics, who has been visiting various aviation camps by airplane, landed here yesterday for a stop flight from Washington. He made the trip in a powerful Italian biplane which has been scattered by Liberty Loan literature recently over New York, Philadelphia and Washington. With the General was his son, Capt. Silvio Renaldi, of the Italian flying corps, the pilot and Capt. Hugh d'Annunzio, reserve pilot. The trip was made, against a head wind, in three and one-quarter hours, which is said to be a record for the distance.

Brigadier-General Kenly was, two years ago, Lieutenant Colonel Kenly, and was in command of Jefferson Barracks during the greater part of 1916. Before taking charge at the barracks he was a commander of troops on the Mexican border for two years.

U. S. MUST RUSH AID IN WAR, SAYS "RALPH CONNOR"

"No Time to Polish War Clubs; Seize Any and Pitch In." Advice of British Commission Member Here.

HIGHLANDER MAKES PICTURESQUE FIGURE

Maj. Charles W. Gordon Attracts Much Attention at Hotel by Military Costume and Bearing.

Warning to America not to spend too much time polishing her war club but to seize any and pitch into the front line was given by Maj. Charles W. Gordon of the Cameron Highlanders of Canada, in an interview today during his stop in St. Louis on his way from the Pacific coast to Southeastern cities.

Maj. Gordon is better known to Americans as Ralph Connor, author of virile Canadian stories. He is a member of the British Military Commission to the United States, and served a year and a half in the trenches. He declined to discuss personal experiences, saying "members of Scot regiments don't go in for that sort of thing."

At the Statler Hotel Maj. Gordon attracted much attention. He is about 45 years old, of erect, slight figure. His uniform was cut much in the order of the English officer's uniform, except that the breeches instead of khaki were of the flaming Cameron tartan, a dark background crossed by bright red and yellow. His jacket was of a smarter cut, a sort of an abbreviated walking coat. His headwear was the Glangary bonnet, black.

Familiar With Kemmel Locality. Maj. Gordon, whose Highlanders held for many months the very ground at Kemmel mountain recently captured by the Germans, declares that while the English situation is rendered critical by the presence of the enemy on that observation vantage point, the British are by no means in an intolerable position. "We maintained our Ypres salient two years with the Germans perched on Kemmel," he said. "We can do it now if the cost is not counted too high, and the abandonment of the salient ordered."

Maj. Gordon, who took his battalion of Highlanders on to a Somme attack 1100 strong and was able to defeat the German counter-attacks, is of the opinion that the business of chasing out the Germans was accomplished, thinks the duration of the war is dependent solely upon the speed with which America can throw 2,000,000 men into the fighting.

"I am not disclosing anything unless when I say the British are merely hanging on until America can come with the big punch," he said. "For that reason, I say, pitch your men into the breach as fast as you can and still faster."

"I am not so sure that the proposal of Col. Roosevelt to send a division to France at the very instant England threw her pitiful first 100,000 men on the battlefields of France, who won the war, because had she not, the losses would have been greater. The response to the war had not yet come. We could not strike off."

"My experience in this loan has been far different. On the Pacific coast people responded with a roar to any mention of the allies' war aims. Spokane, which gave 8000 subscribers to the first loan, is giving 25,000 to this loan. The people are in the war now, I believe. The dollars will take care of themselves."

Maj. Gordon pointed out that America should be more concerned over the possible loss of the channel ports in France than England. "It will make English transport of men that much more difficult, but it will trouble America's difficulties of transport," he said. "Given Calais as a new submarine base, Germany will be in a much more advantageous position to harass American ships."

"She will bend her energies against the counter streams of refugees going the other way. The troops watched them silently for the most part and the pitiful scenes caused many American men to share his rations with some French family whose only home was a farm wagon containing a few of the most cherished possessions."

Along some of the roads over energetic measures to supply false counter streams of refugees going the other way. The troops watched them silently for the most part and the pitiful scenes caused many American men to share his rations with some French family whose only home was a farm wagon containing a few of the most cherished possessions."

On the evenings before the troops entered the line divisions were provided for them. The regimental bands played in almost every town where troops were billeted, and some friends of Gen. Gordon.

Archbishop Ireland's Condition Critical.
ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29 (By A. P.).—The condition of Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul was critical today, but it was stated at his home that he had passed a restful night and was "a bit improved."

U. S. MUST FILL THE GAPS IN THE BATTLE LINE, SAYS WAR DEPARTMENT REVIEW

Imperative Duty to Send Very Large Quotas in Immediate Future—Formal Announcement Says Our Men Have Done Well in Action.

WASHINGTON, April 29 (By A. P.).—Formal announcement that American troops sent to reinforce the allied armies have taken part in the fighting is made today by the War Department in its weekly review of the situation.

"Our forces have taken part in the battle," says the statement briefly. "American units are in action east of Amiens. During the engagements which have raged in this area they have acquitted themselves with the firmness and courage of the men to whom the American imperative duty is to provide replacement units for the French front."

"In addition to those already called to the colors," says the statement, "and those training at our cantonments or already selected for service, very large quotas will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps."

"The statement mentions the attack on American positions at Selcheper, northwest of Toul. Here, on April 20, the review says, the Germans swept over American lines on a front of three kilometers (1.8 miles) but subsequently gave up the ground occupied.

Department's Statement. The department's statement is as follows: "The outcome of the present operations in the west depends on man power."

"The Germans are relying principally on rifles, machine guns, and mortar fire. They are using thought-out methods of transporting and supplying munitions to the front of attack under all conditions, which means that they have developed mobility of offensive action that can only be met by counter measures of equal potency and flexibility."

"A battle of such magnitude as the one being fought in the West cannot be decided by any single engagement, and the success of the campaign on which the ultimate outcome depends. These crises have, up to the present, in a large measure, resulted favorably to the enemy."

"The vigorous attacks driven against the British lines were intended to paralyze the independent willpower of the British command. In this, the enemy has failed. Unity of command of the Allies has extended operations to the broader field of general engagements in which all the allied forces will be henceforth be interdependently engaged in combat situation."

"This change in the combat situation has materially altered the moment of decision of the offensive. Instead of the enemy being able to defeat the British army and then turn its full energy against the French, the allies are now able to oppose their full united strength to the hostile attack."

"It must constantly be borne in mind that the enemy is seeking a decision that will end the war. This decision can only be arrived at by the destruction of the allied forces of the field before fresh units contributed from additional levies in France and Great Britain as well as by our own troops can take up their

AMERICANS HOLDING SECTOR ON BATTLE FRONT NEAR AMIENS

Continued From Page One.

thus far and happy a lot as ever shouldered a rifle. While waiting for the time when the Germans again come across No Man's Land, the Americans are holding the line. The progress of the battle progressing in their neighborhood. French and English newspapers were bought up as soon as the men arrived. Every paper and magazine was read with hands and is read until it is in pieces. As many as 15 men may be seen reading one paper at the same time, the War Office reports receiving first attention.

During the whole movement the number of men reporting sick has been extraordinarily small. The doctors say that in many cases the men apparently put off making sick reports because they feared they might be sent to the hospital and lose their chance of taking part in the great battle.

For a few days before the troops went into the trenches officers took energetic measures to supply false counter streams of refugees going the other way. The troops watched them silently for the most part and the pitiful scenes caused many American men to share his rations with some French family whose only home was a farm wagon containing a few of the most cherished possessions."

On the evenings before the troops entered the line divisions were provided for them. The regimental bands played in almost every town where troops were billeted, and some friends of Gen. Gordon.

JUDGE GRAVES DECLINES OFFER OF SENATORSHIP
Continued From Page One.

premise Court, but more likely that he will name Xenophon P. Willey, Election Commissioner of St. Louis. Democratic leaders favor the appointment of Judge Walker, who is well known throughout the State, having made two successful statewide campaigns before being elected to the Supreme Court.

Willey is practically unknown in political circles, but is a close personal friend of Gov. Gardner.

HINDENBURG'S 'CIRCUS' GIVES BAND CONCERT

American Artillery Brings It to a Close Without Being Subjected to an Attack.

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.

(Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE FIELD, April 27.—Von Hindenburg's "traveling circus" army plainly got a bad case of nerves when the show was about to close, around 3 o'clock this morning. It began a heavy bombardment of the American lines on the sector northwest of Toul and continued it for an hour. All our men were all ready for it, if it started an attack, but if that was his intention, he did not adhere to his plans. None of his infantry left their trenches.

This was the eighth special performance of Hindenburg's traveling circus on its American tour. There has been no cessation, by day or night, of his harrying the American lines. He shells, snipes and gasses with methodical regularity, but the American guns blaze away at him just as regularly.

The Germans are entirely puzzled to guess what Uncle Sam has up his sleeve and to learn what is the size of our army in France. The prisoners we have taken confirm the impression that not only the German military leaders, but the soldiers and the people know nothing as to what to expect.

Among the German prisoners taken recently was an intelligence officer. He said it is believed generally in Germany that the United States cannot place more than 100,000 men in France. The boches have the same idea, being informed that we can send enough troops to have any effect in determining the war.

The German wounded prisoners' tongues were loosened by the care given them in American hospitals. They have found that our surgeons and nurses recognize no distinctions in alleviating suffering—a wounded man is only a man to be cured or relieved. It is such treatment that renders the German wounded valuable.

They all tell the same story—they are sick of the war, and glad they are out of it, for a time at least. They, in the army, have had enough to eat, but they assert, the civil population of Germany is suffering severe privations. Even in the army, the horses have been subsisting on a mixed diet composed largely of potatoes, while the horses which remain on the farms have had little but potatoes to eat for months.

"You should see those Helms open their eyes when they see the white bread we give them," said a hospital attendant. "That white bread makes them sit up and take notice of their deplorable condition. They are all sick of the war, and glad they are out of it, for a time at least. They, in the army, have had enough to eat, but they assert, the civil population of Germany is suffering severe privations. Even in the army, the horses have been subsisting on a mixed diet composed largely of potatoes, while the horses which remain on the farms have had little but potatoes to eat for months."

Opposite one of our sectors yesterday the Germans had a band concert which, thanks to the direction of the wind, was audible in our lines. The concert did not last long because the German band leader brought it to a close. This irritated the enemy more than anything during the day and he immediately set up a counter attack.

Y. M. C. A. MEN ARE LANDED SAFELY AFTER THE SHIP IS SUNK

Continued From Page One.

It was only for a brief moment. While the lifeboats were being picked up one American and one British destroyer circled the spot, dropping depth charges."

Narrow Escape of Survivors. Gale Seeman of New York had narrow escapes in getting into lifeboats. Each caught his feet in one of the ropes by which his boat was being lowered. He was saved by Robert Peckham of Springfield, Mass., who cut the rope and dragged Seeman into the lifeboat. Pullen was able to get out of the rope by his own efforts.

Among the other passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thring had the most exciting experience. Thring is an American, but his wife is a British subject. They were on their way home from the British army several months ago. He went to Australia, where he was married, and was returning to England. The torpedo struck just beneath their cabin and they were thrown from their berth and injured severely. The stateroom door was jammed so that it could not be opened. Thring broke the partition and carried his unconscious wife to the deck, where he too, fell unconscious. Both were carried to a lifeboat by Arthur Bogue, a Y. M. C. A. man from Chicago.

Minister Tells of Singing. After being taken aboard the destroyer, the survivors heard a trip of five hours to port where a crowd gathered at the pier to meet them. "There was a long delay in getting our destroyer into her berth," said the Rev. H. S. Mallison of Flint, Mich. "The men sang hymns and we gathered at the bow and show we were in good spirits by singing. We sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' 'God Save the King' and 'Onward, Christian Soldiers,' and the crowd on shore cheered."

"I noticed an elderly man in military uniform standing on the pier, who seemed to be affected deeply by our singing. When we got ashore I lighted a cigarette and he took charge of us, line us up in military fashion and then shake hands with each one of us and congratulate us. He was Viscount French (commander of the home defenses), who happened to be in port. Hearing that some American survivors were coming in, he insisted on going down to greet them personally."

Ball Game Stars.
SEATTLE, Wash., April 29 (By A. P.).—A baseball game at Seattle today was a vital matter in the story during the war. The game was played for 16 hours.

HOLLAND SAID HAVE YIELD GERMAN

The Hague Dispute Will Result in Transported for War.

USE OF CANAL RAILWAYS TO Thought Crisis but There A Dutch Foreign Will Resign.

LONDON, April 29.—Holland has yielded demands concerning the supply of sand, though it is understood that the Dutch government is not prepared to yield to the demands of the German government. The Dutch government is not prepared to yield to the demands of the German government. The Dutch government is not prepared to yield to the demands of the German government.

Relations between Germany have been breaking point for some time. The German demand to permit the transshipment of gravel from Germany to Holland has been refused. The Dutch government is not prepared to yield to the demands of the German government. The Dutch government is not prepared to yield to the demands of the German government.

Some Followers of Russell Refuse to Join the League of Nations. The Dutch government is not prepared to yield to the demands of the German government. The Dutch government is not prepared to yield to the demands of the German government. The Dutch government is not prepared to yield to the demands of the German government.

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RUMORED RUSSIA WILL DISREGARD GERMAN PEACE

Reports That Former Czar's Son Has Been Proclaimed Emperor Say His Faction Opposes Bolsheviki.

STORY OF REVOLT IS PERSISTENT

Fragments of News From Different Points All Seem to Indicate Some Important New Event in Russia.

STOCKHOLM, April 29 (By A. P.).—Correspondents of the Post-Dispatch in Stockholm reported that persistent rumors in circulation there of important happenings in Russia. The most definite rumor declares that the former Grand Duke Alexis, son of the former Emperor, has been declared Emperor with Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich as regent, and that the new Government would refuse to recognize the Bolshevik peace treaty with Germany.

The rumors would be disregarded here were it not for the fact that a report from Vasa, Finland, last Thursday which declared that the transportation of Russian civilian prisoners had had to be suspended "because of current disorders in Russia." Finland and Sweden have had no telegraphic communication with Russia in more than three weeks.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch received in London from Copenhagen Saturday reported a counter revolution had broken out in Petrograd. It added there were persistent rumors in Finland that Grand Duke Alexis had been proclaimed Emperor and that the Grand Duke Michael was the real leader in the affair in Petrograd.

Trotsky Promises to End Soldiers' Revolutionary Propaganda. MOSCOW, Tuesday, April 23, via Vladivostok (By A. P.).—The Council of Commissaries has ordered the disarming of German and Ukrainian troops who invade Russian territory. This action has been taken in accordance with a declaration of the Rada, which was confirmed by the Germans, that the military operations in the Ukraine must be extended beyond the Ukrainian border.

In compliance with Germany's demand regarding war preparations, Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Minister of War and Marine, has ordered that prisoners shall be disarmed and held in accordance with international convention and also that they shall not be allowed to carry on revolutionary propaganda.

The Kiev Rada has informed Rumania and the Central Powers that the Ukrainian does not recognize Rumania's annexation of Bessarabia. Anti-Jewish riots have occurred in Bessarabia and Tchernikoff Government and also in Turkestan.

Deputations have arrived in Moscow to seek the aid and protection of the Government. Owing to anti-semitic propaganda in Petrograd and elsewhere the Petrograd and Moscow "Workers and Soldiers' Deputies have been prompted to adopt a resolution appealing to the people to adopt measures to check the movement.

M. Yabzhen has been appointed Ambassador to Switzerland.

Newest Government Denounces German Treaty, London Hears. LONDON, April 29 (By A. P.).—The newest Russian Government in Petrograd, according to the Aftonblad of Copenhagen, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch that it denounced the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Germany. It calls for a new treaty with Estonia under Russian rule.

Russian Troops Ordered to Resist Hostile Forces at Finland Border. LONDON, April 29 (By A. P.).—Russian troops on the Finnish border, although forbidden to cross the frontier, have been ordered to resist vigorously any hostile troops attempting to enter Russia, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd dated Tuesday last. Reports that the White Guard had occupied Bialostok on the Russo-Finnish frontier were denied officially. There has been fighting between the Red Guards and White Guards at Terjola, a holiday resort, and several trains carrying wounded Red Guards have been cut off from communication with Petrograd.

Russia Tells Berlin of Tuberculous Conditions in Crimea. LONDON, April 29 (By A. P.).—The Russian Government has sent the following wireless dispatch to Berlin:

"In view of the advance of German and Ukrainian troops into the Crimea it is necessary to point out that in the Crimean regions of Ialta, Alushta, Alushta, Balanitsa, Eupatoria and Theodosia there are sanitary conditions for tuberculous Russian soldiers and for those returning from captivity who remain under the protection of the Red Cross."

Bombardment of Paris by Long-Range Guns Failed in Its Object

Morale of People Was Not Shaken, and It Only Strengthened Resolve to Drive Enemy Out of France.

By Clair Kenamore, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, March 31.—On Good Friday, the day of the Crucifixion, and at the very hour the Savior died, the German long-range gun resumed its bombardment of Paris. Wednesday and Thursday it had been silent, and Paris assumed that her defenders had found a way to treat with the unceasing menace which lay hidden 75 miles away.

The respite which came after the bombardment of the preceding Tuesday gave rise to many stories. The one most generally accepted and which was not denied at the Government offices, was that aviators had discovered the forest in which the gun was hidden behind the German lines. Relays of planes then had soaked this with poison gas and saturated it with inflammable oils. Then incendiary bombs had been thrown onto it, and the whole wood had been burned.

Wednesday and Thursday were free of bombardment. The city of Paris was not at all panicky, but there was relief in knowing that the firing had ended. Many people were leaving for the south of France, but it was the custom to spend the Easter holidays away from Paris, so it caused little comment. There was no way to tell which was the holiday maker, and which was the person whose nerve had failed.

Then came Good Friday. At the "Ninth hour" which is 3 p. m. of our time, congregations were in the churches to commemorate the event. Devil's Own Luck.

To believe that the gunner selected one particular church does too much violence to human credulity. To hit a mark no bigger than a church at a distance of 75 miles cannot be a result of skill. It must be the devil's own luck, and that is what rode on that first shell, for it exploded within a church.

It is thought best not to name the edifice or the part of the city in which it is located, because of the chance that it might give the enemy an opportunity to check up on his aim. If he knew where each shell struck, it would be of great value to him in laying his gun for future shots. The church was not one of the great and famous ones of Paris, but it was known for the dim beauty of the interior, and a priest tells me, for the piety of those who worshipped there.

The pillar was destroyed, the masonry was thrown on the people below and the roof sagged and fell in. This triumph of German ingenuity and valor took the lives of 80 persons, and 92 were wounded. Of both the dead and wounded the majority were women and children.

For Moral Effect.

The object of this bombardment of Paris can only be the moral effect on the civil population. The shells are sent, without a doubt, in the hope that they will terrorize the people of the capital and cause them to bring pacifist suasion to bear upon the Government. It will aid the work of the Defeatists, a hidden band of German propagandists whose argument is that Germany cannot be beaten. There are many ways in which the bombardment might aid the German cause, as the question presents itself to the German mind.

The first assumption was that a certain number of persons would leave Paris and would weaken the resolve of the Government to push the war, because of the resulting decrease in business.

The opening of the bombardment was timed to come with what the Germans expected to be the first great success of the big drive. The infantry below was to play the theme. The big gun was to give an accompaniment of bass notes. If the hundred divisions gathered for the attack could break through the front of mind it was expected to produce in the field, they would open with the mysterious gun, a weapon so big and powerful, so far in advance of anything ever shown before, that it would be the finishing touch for Paris.

But so far, the big gun has failed utterly. This is written on Easter Sunday, and the only two shells of the day have fallen since I began writing, that it would be the finishing touch for Paris.

Wrinkles a Draw-back to Beauty

Wrinkles, disfigure, and a dry, scaly, rough skin spoils any woman's good looks. To those whose skin has reached this condition we suggest the application of Uai, a pure nut-oil, liquid preparation (not a cream or paste). It is the only skin treatment that restores dry skin back to youthful smoothness, freshness and plumpness, and drives away disturbing wrinkles that come so quickly when the skin is not properly nourished.

SHOT AND SHELL HOLD NO FEARS FOR CORRESPONDENTS

Annual Report of Associated Press Directors Tells of Dangerous Experiences of Men in Foreign Service.

ONE, HIT BY BOMB, WORKED ALL NIGHT

Representative at Halifax Cabled Story After Being Blown Through Glass Door by Blast.

NEW YORK, April 29 (By A. P.).—The report of the board of directors of the Associated Press this year is considered by such unusual interest as to warrant publication. It refers among other things to the experience of some Associated Press men in the foreign service, and in making this part public, the board authorized the insertion in parenthesis of the name of men concerned.

The report follows: "To the members of the Associated Press: "In early reports we have endeavored to summarize briefly the most important news events of the year. We make no such attempt this year. There have been months during which more epoch-making news has developed than during some previous years, and all newspaper men must wonder whether we shall ever return to former standards of news values. Nor do we enlarge in this report upon the news gathering achievements of the organization. With these achievements have come many inevitable disappointments. Censored cables, muddled censorship and similar agencies of war often have upset our plans and frequently neutralized the resourcefulness of our staff. Yet we have incomparably the most comprehensive machinery for collecting and distributing news that the world has ever known.

Experiences of Correspondents.

"Of our men abroad we greatly acknowledge our appreciation. Torpedoes and mines at sea and shot and shell have held them in their fears for them. Their escapes amid dangers have been countless. One (Frank M. America) was knocked down by a Zeppelin bomb in London, but worked all that night and distributed news that the world has ever known.

Shell Fragments Saved.

The Government has asked that all pieces of shells which are found in Paris be taken at once to the Artillery Technique headquarters for examination, after which examination they will be returned to the finders.

A French artillery expert has explained why the shells do not do greater damage. It is observed that only where direct hits are made against solid structures do the shells show exceptional effectiveness. It was the impact of the shell, as much as the explosion, which caused the havoc in the church, for the direct blow from the shell shattered the pillar supporting the roof. A solid shot would have done almost as much injury if it had hit in the same place.

The explosive used in the shell fired from the big gun, according to the explanation given, is not of the high power used in shorter range shells. The explosion must always be of sufficient somnolency to admit of its lying quiet when the propulsive charge is fired, else the shell will explode in the barrel of the gun.

As the initial velocity of the big gun is greatly in excess of that of ordinary cannon, the shell's charge must be accordingly reduced in power in order to stand the much accelerated "kick" behind it. In none of the places in Paris where shells struck which I have seen, has the shell shown wide destructive power.

The Equal Suffrage League will hold its annual election at Hotel Statler tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock. Former Gov. Folk will speak.

AFTER SICKNESS THEY GAVE HER VINOL

And She Soon Got Back Her Strength

"The measles left me run down, no appetite, could not rest at night, and I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs, so I was unable to keep about my household. My doctor advised me to take Vinol, and six bottles restored my health so I do all my household, including washing. Vinol is the best medicine I ever used."—Alice Record, 437 S. 11th, New Castle, Ind.

lar have been able to render valuable assistance, for which their training has peculiarly fitted them. Within a year we have lost more than one-fourth of our staff, and many more are soon to leave us.

"In this period of war as the activities and responsibilities of our service have steadily increased, it is a source of great pride to know that those upon whom the burden has fallen have met their obligations with a measure of faithfulness and intelligence for which the management is deeply grateful. By direction of the board of directors and as a partial recognition of the efficiency of the staff, the life of each employee in the United States, while in the service, has been insured for the benefit of his heirs or dependents in the sum of \$1000. Because of the greater risk involved, established companies will not accept insurance upon the lives of our men in foreign service, but the board has itself assumed liability on their behalf.

Extensions in 1917.

"While the growth in membership was unusually large during the last year, the members should not mistake the policy as to growth. We will the privately-owned and profit-making news agencies, we do not traffic in news. We welcome only such additions to membership as strengthen the news gathering service. These newspapers, from the smallest, which receives a 500-word daily telegraph service, to the largest, which receives upwards of 50,000 words daily, shows a net increase in membership in the year 1917 of 139 of which 96 are evening, 34 morning and 9 Sunday newspapers.

"In 1917 there was a great expansion in the Morse leased wire service, more than 2000 additional miles of wire being added, making the leased wire system of the organization more than 53,000 miles in length, and more than twice the mileage of

all other press associations combined. Receiving the report on these leased wires, which would stretch more than twice around the world, are 308 evening newspapers, 269 morning newspapers and 48 Sunday morning papers. While there was a rapid extension of the leased wire service the increase in the number of papers receiving Morse services, smaller than the Morse leased wire, was still greater, showing a growth of 87 over that of the preceding year.

Association Has 600 Operators.

"With the extension of the Morse service it was necessary to employ additional Morse operators. The number of operators employed at present is 660, representing an increase of 59 over the number employed for the preceding year. The body of operators who copy the report in every state in the Union with a single exception is greater than the combined operating force of all the other press associations of the world. Regardless of the loss of trained men and the fact that one-fourth of its personnel has been in service less than one year, the delivery of the report has not been interrupted and has been without service owing to the shortage of operators.

The total of assessments charged against members of the Associated Press from Jan. 1, 1900, to Dec. 31, 1917, was \$47,731,937. Of this amount the treasurer was unable to collect \$4469, a little less than one-hundredth of one per cent.

Frank B. Noyes, Victor F. Lawson, W. L. McLean, Adolph S. Ochs, Clark Howell, V. S. McClatchy, A. C. Weiss, Charles Hopkins Clark, Charles A. Rook, W. H. Cowles, R. M. Johnston, D. O. Towse, Elbert H. Baker, Oswald Garrison Villard, John R. Rathorn

City Items in Brief

William Loback, 23, of 835 Brooklyn street, sat down on a bench at the Mullanphy Playground last night, drank poison and fired three shots at himself. Two bullets missed him, but the third pierced his abdomen. He was then taken to the city hospital.

D. A. Albright, 19, of 4409 Clayton avenue, and Leslie Crump, 18, of 1108 South Thirteenth street, were arrested at Shaw and Mackland avenues yesterday when an automobile occupied by them was identified as the property of E. H. Steedman, 5294 Waterman avenue, which had been stolen from in front of his residence. Albright, the police say, admitted the theft of an automobile belonging to Stuart Stickey, 29 North King's highway.

Mathias Notting, 55 years old, was found dead last night in his room at 911 Market street. He was kneeling at the side of his bed. He had a letter in his pocket addressed to dispensary physicians requesting medical aid.

Two safe robbers were frightened away from the saloon of Antonio Ginozzi, 2901 Von Versen avenue, by Arthur Gerlach, who occupies apartments above the saloon, when he heard them at work last night.

Richard Murphy, President of the Board of Education, will speak at a patriotic rally at the Walnut Park School, 5814 Thekla avenue, at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Seven automobiles stolen last night belonged to Louis Berger, 3512 Sullivan avenue; Robert A. Grant, 2119 Arsenal street; Arthur E. Nolte, 2330 North Jefferson avenue; S. W. Ralston, 740 Westgate avenue; Hudson-

Phillips Motor Car Co., 3201 Locust street; Fred Hauelsen, 2211 Sullivan avenue; Edgar O. J. Kuntz, 5167 Cabanne avenue, and W. C. Schramm, 7160 Washington avenue.

F. H. Richardson of New York, manager of the projection department of the Moving Picture World, will speak on "Problems of Projection" tonight at 11:30 o'clock at T. M. A. Hall, 16 South Sixth street.

Wesley Pierce, 19 years old, of 914 North Newstead avenue, told the police that he believed that one of two highwaymen who robbed him of \$21.50 at Newstead and Cook avenues yesterday morning, was a youth who was introduced to him by a girl friend at a dance Saturday night.

A man who said that he was Grover Bivens, 25 years old, of 1425 Franklin avenue, was arrested at Fourteenth and Morgan streets last night. He was carrying a case of officers' puttees, which had been stolen from a showcase of a shoe company at 1325 Washington avenue.

PREVENT WASTE

Vast quantities of food are left after every meal, because of a lack of appetizing flavor. Well seasoned food is Economy. A delicious seasoning is

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE It prevents waste of food.

Board in the suburbs is offered through Post-Dispatch Wants.

50 MEN FROM FRANCE HO AID LOAN

Contingent, Most Members Have Gassed or Reached Atlantic

SOLDIERS WILL SPEAK FOR

Sixteen of Number main in New York Others to Be where.

AN ATLANTIC PORT—Fifty American soldiers who have been wounded in France by order of the campaign, according to a statement made by authorities here today. The party, comprised men representing all the army and commanded by Colonel Benjamin J. Man, arrived here on last night. Sixteen of the speakers in the New reserve district, and to be sent to various parts of the country.

Six of the men were crosses awarded for action, and all wear the foreign service medals. The men are described as Franco-American troops.

"The idea was to get a quiet sector when we first," he said, "but the remains quiet long we can in it. They began first minute they began have been fighting ever."

"I remember a day of hauling ammunition. We came to a road where we told that we could not Germans were shelling. 'Well, boys, do we over that road?' I said, 'All the men driving trucks began to get their hats as we dashed and over the forbidden French people in the were all in duzouts.'

"We've got a fine line there," he continued. Taft, President Taft's man had described him as a real man he is."

Hefferman said that to which the German was landing spies behind American lines by Germans, he said, would uniforms on alighting then stroll about among them."

Prisoners Treated.

"One day an order every man in our unit have a 'V' on their shirt," the last German prisoner France were men were turned from an airplane."

"The Americans had that when they got it would give them a he added, 'but, as a whenever we captured treated them with the news. We even stole them, and gave them the best of everything."

"The officers were always bull-headed give information, by privates were sick of us that they wished to it. They look for it in lution in Germany, gets into the war, believe we are in yet."

Hefferman drew a of what the agriculturist will encounter after finding that "there are m ed shells in the field, er who plow them. Life worth anything."

Fired First Shot.

In Sgt. Hefferman a 19-year-old boy, C de Warille of San Francisco, a man who claimed, was the first fire a shot at the German battery took a little town under neas, planting its gun which had been pre-flaged. De Warille's at a communicating German from the line of I. R. McLendon saw the gun crew, 15 poul went screaming over No Man's Land.

"I felt pretty good shell went sailing over Varilla admitted. We were all sore about could not see where to take another man. It made it sort of an about the body of a soldier was found in f

Garland's Announcing for Tuesday a Remarkable SALE OF DRESSES

With all the war is doing to costs—prices mounting sky high in all materials that go into a woman's dress, here's a war-time sale at a peace-time price. The war could not (or can not now) shove up the price or hammer down the quality and style of the Dresses we're going to sell tomorrow.

\$15, \$18, \$20 and to \$25 Dresses

\$11.95

DRESS ABOVE—Champagne Georgette, Crepe Meteor collar, revers, girdle and cuffs same color; embroidered front.

AT RIGHT—French blue taffeta, Georgette collar and cuffs, edged with filet lace; both are \$11.95

DRESS ABOVE—Champagne taffeta, Etan model, skirt and front of Etan heavily corded, collar and vest of tucked white georgette, lace edging and insertion.

AT LEFT—Combination of black taffeta and black and white polka dot foulard; both are \$11.95

A special purchase from a manufacturer who was closing down for the season was the only thing that could bring such Dresses to our customers at such a small, VERY small price.

They are developed in foulards, Georgettes, taffetas, serges, crepe de chine, silk gingham, and these materials are shown in many smart combinations and trimming effects. Misses' styles that are strikingly youthful. Women's styles that are youthful yet conservative and dignified. Dark and light colors are plentiful.

NOTICE—To the special purchase of 200 Dresses, we have added nearly 200 from our regular \$15, \$20 and \$22.50 lines and given them the same low price, making a remarkable assortment of styles.

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

3301 Locust
2211 Sullivan
ms. 5167 Cab-
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50 MEN FROM FRANCE HOME TO AD LOAN DRIVE

Contingent, Most of Whose
Members Have Been
Gassed or Wounded,
Reached Atlantic Port.

SOLDIERS WILL
SPEAK FOR BONDS

Sixteen of Number Will Re-
main in New York District,
Others to Be Sent Else-
where.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 29.—
Fifty American soldiers, most of
whom have been wounded or gassed,
have been brought to this port from
France by order of President Wilson,
to take part in the Liberty Loan
campaign, according to an announce-
ment made by the military
authorities here today.

The party, comprising enlisted
men representing all branches of the
army and commanded by Regimental
Color Sergeant John J. Hefferman,
arrived here on a transport
last night. Sixteen will serve as loan
speakers in the New York Federal
reserve district, and the others will
be sent to various parts of the coun-
try.

Six of the men wear French war
crosses awarded for gallantry in ac-
tion, and all wear the gold "W" for
foreign service. Many show by in-
signia on their right arms they
have been wounded.

U. S. Fighters Are Enthusiastic.
Americans go into battle cheering
and waving their hats, said Heffer-
man in describing conditions at the
Franco-American front.

"The idea was to put us on a
quiet sector when we went over
first," he said, "but the sector didn't
remain quiet long with the Ameri-
cans in it. They began fighting the
first minute they could, and they
have been fighting ever since."

"I remember one detail that was
hauling ammunition to the front.
We came to a road where we were
told that we could not pass, as the
Germans were shelling it."
"Well, boys, do we want to go
over that road?" I asked.
"All the men driving the ammuni-
tion trucks began to cheer and wave
their hats as we dashed up the hill
and over the forbidden road. The
French people in the town below
were all in dugouts."

with his throat cut from ear to ear.
Private John McCormick, another
member of the party, had many
thrills during his first day in the
trenches. A German shell hit a dug-
out in which he had taken cover with
22 companions. When the dugout
caved in, only McCormick and two
others were alive, and, when they
were finally released, they had to re-
main in the front trench, as the Ger-
mans were laying down a barrage.
When the heavy fire continued,
McCormick volunteered to run
through the rain of shells to get food
for his comrades. Disappearing, he
returned later bearing a can of stew.
Another member of the party was
Corp. Homer Whitely of Bessemer,
Ala., who wore the cross of war for
courage displayed in a raid. Per-
haps the youngest returned soldier
was Langhorn Harbour of Chatham,
Va., who gave his age as 17.

YOUTH SHOT BY POLICEMAN WHEN HE FLEES FROM AUTO

One of Three Boys to Return With
Chauffeur Employed by Man
Who Reported Car Stolen.
Norman Wagenbreth, 16 years old,
of 2811 Sarah street, son of Edward
Wagenbreth, was shot in the back
by Patrolman Thomas Walsh at 2
m. today when he and three other
youths fled to avoid arrest.
Henry G. Craft of 5317 Vernon
avenue had reported the theft of his
automobile and Walsh and another
patrolman were hiding in the alley
behind the Craft garage, watching
for Craft's chauffeur. When the au-
tomobile was driven into the alley it
was occupied by four youths. The
police stopped them from their hid-
ing place and the youths jumped out
and ran. The policemen called upon
them to halt and Walsh fired one
shot. Wagenbreth fell wounded in
the back, just above the left hip. The
others escaped. Wagenbreth was
taken to the city hospital. He gave
the names and addresses of his three
companions. One of them, John
Morris, 20, of 4102 Kennerly avenue,
was Craft's chauffeur, he said.

Best values in Diamonds, Easy terms. Left-
is Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th.—Adv.

ACCUSED OF REMOVING BOND SIGN

Austrian Held on Complaint Made
by Woman.
John Gasdak, 39 years old, of 5235
Manchester avenue, an Austrian, was
arrested last night on complaint of
Mrs. Mary Crep, 1335 Barron ave-
nue, who told the police that he had
torn a Liberty Bond sign from her
window and made contemptuous re-
marks about the United States.

Mrs. Crep said that when she
asked Gasdak why he had not pur-
chased a bond, he replied that he
was not going to help kill his own
people and that the United States
soldiers reminded him of a lot of cat-
tle being sent to slaughter.

"We've got a fine lot of boys over
there," he continued.
Taft, President Taft's son, is one of
them. I have seen him under the
hardest conditions, acting like the
real man he is."

Hefferman said that the latest trick
to which the Germans had resorted
was landing spies behind the Franco-
American lines by airplane. The
Germans, he said, would don French
uniforms on alighting and would
then stroll about among the Ameri-
cans.

Prisoners Treated Kindly.
"One day an order was given that
every man in our vicinity had to
have a pass," he said, adding that
"the last German prisoner I saw in
France were men who were cap-
tured from an airplane."
"The Americans had always said
that when they got the boches they
would give them bad treatment,"
he added, "but, as a matter of fact,
whenever we captured Germans we
treated them with the greatest kind-
ness. We even stole 'chow' to feed
them, and gave them tobacco and
the best of everything we had."
"The officers we captured would
always bull-headed and wouldn't
give information, but the German
privates were sick of war and told
us that they wished they weren't in
it. They look for it to end in revolu-
tion in Germany, after America
gets into the war, but they don't
believe we are in yet."

Hefferman drew a gloomy picture
of what the agriculturist in France
will encounter after the war, assert-
ing that "there are many unexplod-
ed shells in the fields and the farmer
who plows them won't find his
life worth anything."

Fired First Shot at Germans.
In Sgt. Hefferman's party was a
19-year-old boy, Corporal Osborn
de Warilla of San Francisco, an ar-
tilleryman who, his companions
claimed, was the first American to
fire a shot at the Germans last Oc-
tober.
His battery took its place behind
a little tower under cover of dark-
ness, planting its guns on a slope
which had been previously camou-
flaged. De Warilla's gun was aimed
at a communicating trench in the
German front line and, when Capt.
I. R. McCrendon gave the word to
the gun crew, 18 pounds of shrapnel
went screaming over 4100 yards of
No Man's Land.
"I felt pretty good when that old
shell went sailing over the hill," De
Warilla admitted. "The only thing
we were all sort of about was that we
could not see where it hit and had
to take another man's word for it.
It made it sort of an impersonal war."
When the Germans began to fire
back, we got some real thrills. I
didn't have time to think what it
would mean if their gunners got our
range, and I guess the other men felt
about the same way. Nobody seemed
to be nervous."

First German Raid.
The Corporal said the Germans
made their first raid in his sector
on Oct. 31, and that it was after this
raid that the body of an American
soldier was found in front of the wire.

The May 1918 Stix, Baer & Fuller White Sales

THEY are of such magnitude as to be of vital interest to every home. The offerings
score a distinct merchandising achievement—and the savings are of an extraordinary nature.



Philippine Waists, \$5 to \$19.75
Wonderful specimens of Filipino needlework—gar-
ments that are made throughout by hand and beautifully
embroidered over our own patterns.

Georgette Waists, \$5, \$6.75, \$7.50
Hundreds of distinctive styles, especially made for this event.
Flesh and white, as well as orchid, maize, blue and beige.

Beautiful New Blouses
\$1.98 and \$2.98
Fresh new styles from leading makers, of voile, batiste, crepe de
chine and Georgette. (Third Floor.)

May Sale of Lace Curtains

IN many years, the most important event we have ever an-
nounced, since it offers high-grade Curtains at a small
fraction of regular worth.

Curtains \$1.80
At Pair, Lace-border Marquisette.
Voile and Filet Nets, in many
pretty patterns.

Curtains \$2.65
At Pair, Handmade Cluny lace, bor-
der novelty Filet weave and
Irish point, in many designs.

Curtains \$3.70
At Pair, Real Cluny, handmade Re-
naissance, Marie Antoinette
and many novelty point Filets.

Curtains \$4.80
At Pair, Many makes and patterns in
imported Curtains.

Curtains \$6.90
At Pair, Handmade Arabian, Arabian
and Renaissance, all handmade, in
rich patterns.

Curtains \$8.35
At Pair, Handmade Cluny, Arabian
and Renaissance, with elabor-
ate borders.

Curtains \$10.45
At Pair, Handmade styles, mostly
ecru color, small lots, but
many styles.

Bed Covers \$12.85
At Set, Bed Cover and Bolster, or
Pillow Cover, handmade Arab-
ian lace designs. (Fourth Floor.)



**The May Sale of
Beautiful Silk Lingerie**

AN almost unlimited range of styles for selection, in-
cluding Camisoles, Envelope Chemise, Nightgowns, Bloomers
and Combinations, variously priced from **\$1.00 to \$3.98**

Philippine Lingerie
Many dainty styles in Nightgowns, Envelope Chemise
and other garments, made and
embroidered by hand, **\$1.98 to \$4.98**

Dainty Undermuslins
\$1.00 and \$1.98

Gowns, Envelope Chemise and Petticoats of white or
flesh nainsook, neatly lace trimmed. (Second Floor.)

A Splendid List of Tuesday Economy Items

THE offerings are of such an extraordinary nature as befits the occasion of the May Sales. Each item has been carefully
chosen for the practical nature and for the splendid savings which it offers. In each instance the merchandise is desir-
able and dependable, and prices obtain only for Tuesday's selling. NO MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS WILL BE FILLED.

Misses' Frocks
Economy \$21.00
Special.

THE Misses' Store offers
about 60 high-grade
Frocks, including taffetas,
serges, Georgettes and com-
binations. The models are all
youthful and becoming, and
are specially priced for Tues-
day only. (Third Floor.)

Women's Vests, Each
FINE gauge, sleeveless, 15c
Vests, with mer-
cerized tape. Very elastic garments.
Slight seconds. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Fl.)

Women's Stockings, Pr.
FINE gauge Cotton Stock- 15c
ings, in black, white
and colors. Double soles and high
spliced heels, elastic garter tops.
Slightly irregular. Six pairs, 85c
(Sixth St. Highway—Main Fl.)

Fiber Silk Hose
WOMEN'S Black or White 49c
Fiber Silk Stockings, 49c
of extra fine quality. Reinforced
with lisle splittings at vital points.
(Main Floor.)

Women's Lisle Hose
FINE quality White Lisle 29c
Stockings, with double
soles and toes, and wide garter
hem. (Main Floor.)

Dinner Napkins, Dozen
ONE HUNDRED dozen 1.95
Napkins, of good,
heavy quality bleached damask.
Measure, 22x32 inches square,
hemmed ready for use. (2d Floor.)

Women's Union Suits
LISLE Union Suits, in low 49c
neck, sleeveless, knee
length style, finished with band &
taped top. Tight or lace-trimmed
knee. (Main Floor.)

Men's Oxford's, Pair
TAN calf or black calf 3.85
skin, every pair fit-
ted with the Neolin soles. All
sizes. (Main Floor.)

House Slippers, Pair
WOMEN'S Juliet House 1.50
Slippers, soft leather,
tops, hand-turned soles and rubber
heels. (Main Floor.)

Nuway Cleaner
A CLEANER for white 15c
shoes. The regular size
package at this special price.
(Main Floor.)

"Duplex" Gloves, Pair
WOMEN'S "Adler" 1.45
Duplex Gloves, in
all the desirable shades in gray,
chamois, khaki, sand, white &
black, with spear-point back, two-
clasp style. Absolutely washable.
(Main Floor.)

Teaspoons, 1/2 Dozen
A LIMITED quantity of 79c
A Rogers silver-plated
flatware at great savings. Plain
polished, beaded edge.
Tablespoons, medium knives or
medium forks, at six for \$1.58
Quantities are limited, and early
selection is advised. (Main Floor.)

Cleanser, 7 Boxes
"SUNBRITE Kleanser," 24c
in special-price Tuesday
at this special-price Tuesday.
(Fifth Floor.)

Women's Spring Coats
Economy \$12.50
Special.

STYLISH Topcoats of serge, wool poplin and novelty tweeds, in
black and white checks, taffeta silk and moire, in the season's
newest models. Coats suitable for dress and service wear.
(Third Floor.)

French Batiste, Yard
HIGHLY mercerized, very 25c
soft finish, 40 inches
wide, and very desirable for waists,
dresses and infants' wear.
(Second Floor.)

Table Damask, Yard
EXTRA heavy quality 75c
Bleached Satin-Fin-
ished Table Damask, in six new
floral designs. 72 inches wide.
(Second Floor.)

Zephyr Ginghams, Yard
A LARGE assortment of 25c
beautiful plaids, 32 inches wide.
stripes and checks. (Second Floor.)

Tooth Paste, Tube
KOLYNOS Tooth Paste. 21c
tubes. (Main Floor.)

Rice Powder, Box
BOURJOIS Java Rice Pow- 35c
der, in all colors. Buy-
ing limit of two boxes.
(Main Floor.)

Lace-Trimmed Scarfs
SIZE 17x50 inches, with 29c
one row of insertion
and lace trimmed. (Second Floor.)

Wall Paper, Room Lot
DARK and light colors, 89c
10 rolls side wall, 18
yards border and 6 rolls ceiling,
sufficient for room 12x14 ft.
If desired, extra rolls sold for
larger room. (Fourth Floor.)

Refrigerators, Special
"ALASKA Star," 17.50
apartment house
style, with three doors, side icer,
white enamel lining, 50-lb. ice
capacity. (Fifth Floor.)

Washboards, Special
"UNIVERSAL" make, 45c
strong and durable,
with extra large-size rubbing sur-
face. (Fifth Floor.)

Coffee Percolators
TWO-QUART size, of 1.19
heavy gauge alumi-
num, with insert aluminum insert
and glass tops. (Fifth Floor.)

Card Tables, Special
COLLAPSIBLE style, 1.89
nickel corners, and
with 30x30-inch top. (Sixth Floor.)

Spark Plugs
"CHAMPION X" Spark 42c
Plugs, factory equip-
ment on Ford cars since 1911.
(Second Floor Annex.)

Women's Coats
Economy \$10.00
Special.

NEW Spring Coats for women and misses, of taffeta, all-wool
poplin, covert, velour and homespun, in tan, navy, gray,
rookie and black.
Belted and flare styles, with large or small collars, pockets
and button trimmed. Cut full and many 48 inches long. Ex-
ceptional value. (Downstairs Store.)

Men's Socks, Each
FINE gauge cotton, black 11c
and colors. All sizes.
Slightly irregular.

Tissue Voiles, Yard
LORRAINE Tissue Voiles, 15c
made of fine yarn,
36 inches wide. Tan color only.

Plaid Pongee, Yard
SOFT-FINISH Pongee, in 29c
large plaid gingham
effects, in a good range of color-
ings. 32 inches wide.

Men's Union Suits
FINE ribbed cotton. 49c
Short sleeves, ankle
length. Bleached. Sizes 34 to
46.

Leather Handbags
BLACK only, with 1.95
colored mercer-
ized lining, and fitted with
purse and mirror. Several
pretty styles, and various cov-
ered frames. (Main Floor.)

Wash Knickers, Pair
FINE grade, olive drab 98c
khaki, linen crash or
covert cloth Knickerbockers, guar-
anteed fast colors. Cut extra full,
with belt loops, watch and hip
pockets. Sizes 6 to 18 years.
(Square 2—Main Floor.)

Stamped Gowns
WOMEN'S Nightgowns, 69c
made of good quality
nainsook, and stamped in pret-
ty designs. Very special value.
(Second Floor.)

Dotted Swiss, Yard
EIGHT HUNDRED yards 25c
of fine, sheer quality
White Swiss, with the popular
small pin dot. 36 inches wide.
(Square 4—Main Floor.)

Handkerchiefs, Each
FIVE HUNDRED dozen 10c
Men's Cambric Hand-
kerchiefs, soft finish, initials em-
broidered in various styles, in all
white or colors.
(Square 7—Main Floor.)

Music-Rolls, Each
"LIFE Is But a Dream" 33c
—200 rolls of this
popular waltz. 88-note.
(Fourth Floor.)

Handkerchiefs, Each
MEN'S fine pure Irish Lin- 35c
en Handkerchiefs, full
size, and with various widths hem-
stitched hems. An exceptional val-
ue. (Main Floor.)

Axminster Rugs
SANFORD & Son's 4.95
make, in beautiful
Oriental and Chinese designs.
Cut from full rolls. (Fourth Floor.)

Linoleum, Square Yard
EXTRA heavy weight in 95c
laid Linoleum, in a
large assortment of beautiful de-
signs. Cut from full rolls.
(Fourth Floor.)

Women's Gloves, Pair
SILK Glove, of very 68c
fine Milanese, in
white, gray and pongee, Paris
point stitching on back, in self
or two-tone. Two-clasp style,
double tipped fingers. All sizes.

Congoleum Rugs
GENUINE Congoleum 3.55
Art Rugs, in size
6x9 ft., in a number of pretty
patterns. Slightly imperfect.

Indian Head Suitings
WHITE linen-finish In- 29c
dian Head Suit-
ings, 36 inches wide, for suits,
skirts, etc.

Laundry Soap, 6 Bars
B. T. BABBITT'S "lau- 33c
dry Soap, best
grade and in large size cakes.
Buying limit of six bars.
(Downstairs Store.)

Stick Candy, Pound
ASSORTED Stick 27c
Candy, packed in
one-pound tin cans, for send-
ing to soldier boys; very spe-
cially priced for Tuesday.
(Main Floor.)

Picture Frames
FINE antique gold-finish 79c
Frames, with glass,
back and base. Sizes 4x6 to 7x10
inches. An opportunity to secure
a frame for the soldier boy's pic-
ture, or for any other photos that
you may have.
(Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Roller Skates, Pair
"UNION" Ball-Bearing 1.85
Roller Skates for
boys and girls. Extension kind,
which fits any shoe.
(Second Floor Annex.)

Cameo Brooches
STONE Cameos, a splen- 39c
did reproduction of
the genuine cameo—with gold-
plated frames. (Main Floor.)

Cups and Saucers, Set
SIX Cups and six Saucers, 89c
of Japanese china,
neatly decorated with floral de-
signs. (Fifth Floor.)

Traveling Bags
O'F very fine high- 12.00
grade, extremely
soft cowhide, with very fine Span-
ish leather lining, three inside pock-
ets. Three-piece styles, all hand-
sewn, with large sewed-on corners,
15-inch size.
(Second Floor Annex.)

Cigars—10 in Humidor
THESE are the well-known 75c
La Preferencia Blancos,
at Tuesday's special price.
(Main Floor.)

SHIP CARRYING J. EADS HOW IS SEARCHED AT PORT

U. S. Officials Seize Every
Scrap of Paper on Liner
Bringing St. Louisian Home
From Europe.

JOHN REED ALSO
WAS A PASSENGER

Baggage of Indicted Author
Minutely Searched—Mis-
souri Engineer Tells of
Russian Conditions.

By Leased Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Every
scrap of paper and all books and
magazines were taken from the 467
passengers who arrived at an Atlan-
tic port yesterday on a Norwegian
liner. Among the passengers was J.
Eads How of St. Louis. Naval in-
telligence officers boarded the vessel
and seized everything that bore
writing or print. Many of the pas-
sengers were from Russia, and the
Government took the greatest care
that no German message made its
way into this country in code. Even
Bibles were taken. A sailor was as-
signed to each of 20 passengers for
several hours after the liner docked.
The bluejackets accompanied them
to the pier, where baggage was
opened, under instructions to each
not to let his charge out of sight.
After the examination of belongings,
the passengers were taken back on
board ship for further questioning
and held for hours until the navy
officers were satisfied.

This procedure was carried out
in spite of the five days in Halifax
undergoing inspection there by Brit-
ish officials.

Two passengers were not ques-
tioned. They were a boy and a girl
born at sea on April 20 to alien
mothers in the third class.

John Reed a Passenger.

There were such other liabilities
on board as John Reed, Socialist
author. Reed, who is under indict-
ment here on the charge of con-
spiracy to violate the espionage law
as a result of the published in the
Masses, did not come ashore with
the other passengers. Department of
Justice agents invited him to remain
on board after his baggage had been
sifted out on the pier. Assistant
United States Attorney Earl B.
Barnes, who is prosecuting the case
of the Masses, consented not to have
Reed formally placed under arrest,
upon the promise of Morris Hiquit,
counsel for those accused in the case,
that Reed would plead to the indict-
ment.

Reed was held on board the liner
several hours after the docked and
then was permitted to leave in a taxi
with his wife, who had gone to the
pier to meet him. The only thing he
would say was:

"Until I find out what my status
is I will have nothing to say."

A minute search of Reed's bag-
gage was made. It was understood
he had papers of great interest to
this Government, which dealt with
Bolshevik affairs. It being known
that he had planned to write a book
about Russia. A trunk full of man-
uscripts and books was taken by na-
val intelligence officers. He came in
the second cabin of the liner and
his baggage was addressed to the
Harvard Club.

It was learned from other passen-
gers that Reed, who left Russia on
Feb. 6, "went broke" on his travels,
and was without funds in Christiania,
Norway, for three weeks. The Amer-
ican Consul there gave him money
enough to reach this country.

How in Frayed Suit.

J. Eads How went to Scandinavia
nearly a year ago when the field there
looked ripe for a peace conference.
The "millionaire hobo" was attired
in a suit so frayed it looked as
though a battery of long-range shells
had clipped it. His celluloid collar
shone. He carried a dilapidated
wicker suit case in which were at
extra cost, no trousers, some
medical books in German, a nat-
cracker, a box of shoe blacking and
a hypodermic needle in a case. The
books were taken by the naval offi-
cers. The nat-cracker, How ex-
plained, was carried because he had
become a vegetarian. The hypodermic
needle showed signs of much use.
It attracted the attention of the
customs officer who examined his
baggage. "It's played out and of no
importance," How volunteered.

"I went to Stockholm to attend
the International Social Democratic
conference for peace," How said. "I
wanted to go to Petrograd and Si-
beria, but knew that I would not be
permitted to, as I was in sympathy
with the Red Guards, and the White
Guards probably would have locked
me up had I gone to Russia. I went
to Denmark and saw a cousin of
mine who had married and settled
on a farm. There I found the vege-
tarian diet great. But I tell you it
was pretty tough elsewhere. I could
not get enough to eat. If I took a
couple of friends out to dinner we
could not dine sumptuously on my
bread card."

How said he attended all the
"democratic" and peace conferences
he came across in his travels. As
to Russia, he said:

"The captains of industry closed
all the banks there. That is the
trouble. If the Bolsheviks had money
they could get along all right."

"Would they still be Bolsheviks
then?" he was asked.

"Once a Bolshevik always a Bol-
sheviki," was his reply. Then he
added, "I am a good deal of a Bol-
sheviki myself."

Asked what he intended to do,
How said that he was tempted to go
to China or India, but that he might
do medical work in connection with
the war.

"You know I am a graduate physi-
cian," he said by way of reminder.
How was permitted out on the
dock to open up his baggage under
guard of a sailor.

Missouri Engineer Abroad.

Ray G. Knickerbocker of Rolla,
Mo., a mining engineer, who has
been prospecting in the South Ural
mountains, said that there is no
such thing as justice in Russia. He
was on a trolley in Petrograd on
which a pickpocket was caught red-
handed. Several men seized him and
one asked, "What shall we do with
him?"

"Shoot him!" someone shouted.
There were three sailors on the rear
platform. One of them shot the
chief dead, Knickerbocker said. The
car did not stop.

He also said that when Kerensky
issued a series of 40 rouble (normal-
ly about \$20) notes some counter-
feiters put out a similar issue. When
the cry of counterfeiting was raised
the counterfeiters printed across
their notes, "Ours are as good as
yours." They proved to be. At any
rate the people used them.

Knickerbocker lived in a railroad
car five days on bread and tea in
getting out of Russia. He knew if
he once got off he could not get on
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her son Serge and daughter Bar-
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Helsingfors. The Baroness said that
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lying in the harbor there in March,
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nights by the screams of Russian
officers being murdered by the
crows.

Mrs. Suzanna C. Emery, wife of
Maj. Henry Crosby Emery, who was
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Maj. Emery cabled dispatches
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was released from prison at Dantzig.
He represented the Guaranty Trust
Co. in Russia and later was at-
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March 29, for the Aland Islands, ac-
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Maj. Emery and 16 Englishmen,
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nized by Germany as neutral and the
release of Maj. Emery was de-
manded on the ground that he could
not be moved by a belligerent from
neutral territory under international
law.

\$100 Liberty Bond for Best Liberty Bond Sale Anecdote

THE Post-Dispatch will give a one-hundred-dollar Lib-
erty Bond for the best true story of the sale of a
Liberty Bond of the 3d series. The 2000 designated
bond salesmen and the army of volunteers who are selling
bonds are invited to send in their experiences. Names and
addresses must be supplied—not necessarily for publication.
Obviously anecdotes must be brief. Address Liberty Bond
Editor, Post-Dispatch.

Do not send in essays and advertising slogans urging the
sale of Liberty Bonds. The award is to be given for the best
true, interesting anecdote about the actual sale of a Liberty
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Today's Casualty List

Names of American Soldiers Killed,
Wounded and Missing.

WASHINGTON, April 29 (By A.
P.).—Two casualty lists given out to-
day by the War Department con-
tained 156 names. The killed and
missing in action numbered 22. Ten
officers were named.

Capt. Arthur F. Locke was among
those killed in action. Among the
slightly wounded were Lieuts. Her-
bert A. Chase, James J. Flanagan,
Robert Hayes, William J. Kievenaar,
William H. Osborn and John P.
Rataczak.

The second list contained the
names of three officers, Lieut. Nor-
man F. Hood died of wounds; Lieut.
James J. Parsons was wounded se-
verely, and Lieut. Edgar B. Nolan
was reported missing in action.

The first list follows:

Killed in action: Capt. Arthur F.
Locke, Edward J. Kline, Joseph
Sokovich, Corporals Arthur J.
Paulson, Wallace C. Winter Jr., Pri-
vates Francis Barnes, Alvin W. Gor-
don, Mike Kuzmisky, David F. Lind-
gren, Daniel E. Murdock, William J.
O'Brien, Melvin F. Rice, John J.
Ryan.

Died of wounds: Corporal Charles
J. Blankford and Private Gregory
Paleologus.

Died of disease: Corporal John
Taylor, Cook Louis B. Eelweith, Pri-
vates Orval Fluke, Ivory Gamble,
James C. Gardner, Jesse B. Hewitt,
Romeo Nadeau, Merin Proctor, Wil-
lie Simmons, Arthur J. Stevens.

Died of accident: Privates Joseph
Francis Miskell and Frank Osborn.
Died of other causes: Private John
F. Cox.

Severely wounded—Corp. Wesley
H. Burton, Privates Max Robert
Burke, Frank Dorecki, Diego Luis
Correijer, Joe Leto, Anthony Mark-
arewicz, Stanley Miedowski, Robin
Moore, Thomas H. Musker, William
O'Dell, Walter J. Flanagan.

Slightly wounded—Lieuts. Herbert
A. Chase, James J. Flanagan, Robert
Hayes, William J. Kievenaar, William
H. Osborn, John P. Rataczak;
Sergts. Ralph Bove, Howard L. Bur-
din, Walter B. Grant, John J. Hop-
kins, Wilfred E. Johnson, William L.
Knox, Charles L. Strick, Corp. Thom-
as J. Lee, Bugler Thomas V. Prunty,
Wagoner Curtis F. Banks; Privates
Clarence Anderson, George F. Bigger,
Frank H. Crumpler, George d'Amelio,
James D. Depass, Austin L. Ely, Wil-
liam A. English, Romeo E. Lafriere,
Stephen Lorenti, Edward F. Mathie-
son, George Murphy, Joseph L.
Ritchie, Patrick J. Sullivan, Charles
C. Watson, Ralph Whifford, Antonio
Wierwiasia.

Wounded Severely—Lieut. James
J. Parsons, Sergts. Benjamin James,
ward J. Doherty, Carl Holst and
James N. Muldoon.

The second list reads:

Killed in action—Privates Peter F.
Crowley, Samuel Darling, James E.
Deady, Luc O. Lawrence and Wil-
liam G. Pierce.

Died of disease—Mechanic Olaf
W. Flink; Privates Benjamin B.
Clarke and Howard A. Frye.

Died of wounds—Lieut. Norman F.
Hood; Privates Norbert E. Rigby,
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Died of disease—Mechanic Olaf
W. Flink; Privates Benjamin B.
Clarke and Howard A. Frye.

Died of wounds—Lieut. Norman F.
Hood; Privates Norbert E. Rigby,
Enos C. Sawyer and James T. Wil-
liams.

Wounded Severely—Lieut. James
J. Parsons, Sergts. Benjamin James,

ward J. Doherty, Carl Holst and
James N. Muldoon.

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Killed in action—Privates Peter F.
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Crowley, Samuel Darling, James E.
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liam G. Pierce.

"No Time for Debate," Says Lloyd George; "No Room for Compromise."

LONDON, April 29.

In a special preface to a vol-
ume containing extracts
from the Prime Minister's
war speeches, David Lloyd
George says:

"I never believed that the war
would be a short war or that in
some mysterious way by nego-
tiations or compromise we could
free Europe from the malign-
ant military autocracy which is
endeavoring to trample it into
submission and moral death."

"I always believed that the
machine which has established
its despotic control over the
minds and bodies of its victims
and has then organized and
driven them to slaughter in or-
der to extend that control to the
rest of the world, would only be
enough to free peoples proved
themselves strong and steady-
hearted to defeat its attempt in
arms."

"The events of the last few
weeks must have made it plain
to every thinking man that there
is no longer room for compro-
mise between the ideals for
which we and our enemies stand.
Democracy and autocracy have
come to the death grip; one or
the other will fasten its hold on
mankind."

"It is a clear realization on
this issue which will be our

GRANITE CITY STRIKE INQUIRY BEGINS TODAY

Grand Jury Investigation of Socialist Administration's Attitude Expected.

An investigation by the Madison County Grand Jury of the attitude of the Socialist city administration of Granite City toward the strike difficulties which caused the recent abandonment of work on the Granite City mill, however, is expected to follow the arrival of William Edwards, Jr., man, Assistant Attorney-General, in Edwardsville today. Trautman said the jury in an investigation of strike troubles on public works, and this was taken to mean the Granite City case.

The Jobst-Walbridge Co., a Chicago firm, announced a few weeks ago that it had secured a \$1,000,000 contract, which it had been endeavoring for a year to fulfill. The contract was for the granite and marble work on the new grand old hall. The officials of the company said they had been unable to get police protection for their workmen, following difficulties with the unions, and they charged that Mayor Kirkpatrick and the local police took no steps to protect the workers, even when such protection was requested in advance. It has been expected that the attitude of the contracting firm and the municipality

sewer line said to be greatly needed. The officials of the company said they had been unable to get police protection for their workmen, following difficulties with certain unions, and they charged that Mayor Kirkpatrick and the local police took no effective measures to protect them, even when such protection was requested in advance. It has been expected that litigation between the contracting firm and the municipality

Blue Bird No. 43,287—Tuesday Only.
30c Madras, 20c
 32-inch Shirting Madras; white grounds with colored stripes.
 Blue, Df-8-Na. (S. 957.) 100 yds. C.

50¢ Gingham, 35¢
Dress-Gingham in rich colorere plaids.
Blue Bird No. 42,289—Tuesday Only.
\$1.25 Shirting, 80¢
Half-Silk Shirting; white ground with colored stripes; 31-inch.
Blue Bird No. 42,290—Tuesday Only.
\$2.75 Eplinge, \$1.80

48-inch Wool Empire Sauting; wanted; medium weight; wanted shades.
Blue Bird No. 42,291—Tuesday Only.
\$3.50 Serge, \$2.40

54-inch wool double-warf French navy, men's wear, blue or black.
Blue Bird No. 43,292—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Sicilian, 95c

44-inch beautiful Sicilian; rich lush blue; jet blue.
Blue Bird No. 43,293—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 French de Chines, \$1.10

40-in.-wide Box Loom French de Chines; new Spring shades and black.
Blue Bird No. 43,294—Tuesday Only.
\$2.00 Raffetas, \$1.40

Yard wide Chiffon satifaces; purple dye; all colors and black.
Blue Bird No. 43,295—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Fouldars, \$1.65

40-inch Spring Fouldards; newest styles and colors.
Blue Bird No. 43,296—Tuesday Only.
\$3.45 Lamps, \$2.20
Mahogany base Boudoir Lamps with fancy silk shade.
Blue Bird No. 43,297—Tuesday Only.
\$3.00 Tumblers, \$1.70 Doz.
Floral cut Water Tumblers; full size; handsome design.
Blue Bird No. 43,298—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Trays, \$1.80
15x22-inch Serving Trays; dark Japanese finish; well made.

Blue Bird No. 43,299—Tuesday Only.
\$4.50 Pitchers, \$3.15
 4-pt. cut glass Water Pitchers;
 whirling star pattern on Potash
 black.
 Blue Bird No. 43,300—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Kettles, 90c
 Heavy Aluminum Kettles "1892"

guaranteed for 20 yrs. 5-ft. size.
Blue Bird No. 42,301—Tuesday Only.
\$4.95 Hose, \$3.20
 50-ft. Sprinkling Hose; 4-ply rubber;
 guaranteed entire season; 3/4-inch size. With couplings.
 Blue Bird No. 42,392—Tuesday Only.
70c Paints, 55c Qt.
 Ready Mixed and House Paints. "Madison"
 high grade; in all best colors.
 Blue Bird No. 42,393—Tuesday Only.
10c Doz. Seeds, 5c
 Vegetable and Flower Seeds;
 fresh stock; full varieties.
 Blue Bird No. 42,304—Tuesday Only.
\$1.39 Kettles, 95c
 Aluminum Kettles and Saucepots;
 4 qt. & 6 qt. sizes; aluminum covers.
 Blue Bird No. 42,305—Tuesday Only.
75c Table Damask, 55c

Cream Table Damask, 64 in., heavy weight; cream.
Blue Bird No. 43,306—Tuesday Only.

\$1.50 Damask, \$1.10
70-inch, highly finished mercerized
Table Damask; floral designs.
Blue Bird No. 42,308—Tuesday Only.
\$6.50 Napkins, \$4.60
24x24-inch Irish linen Dinner Nap-
kins; full bleached.
Blue Bird No. 42,309—Tuesday Only.
50c Towels, 45c
20x39-inch union linen Huck Tow-
els; hemmed.
Blue Bird No. 42,310—Tuesday Only.
50c Towels, 35c
21x42-inch ribbed Bath Towels;
plain white; made of fine terry.
Blue Bird No. 42,311—Tuesday Only.
29c Voiles, 20c

40-inch plain white Voiles; sheer
weave; for waists and dresses.
Blue Bird No. 42,512—Tuesday Only.
60c Supporters, 40c
Velvet Grip pad Supporters; rub-
ber button clasps; pink, blk., white.
Blue Bird No. 42,513—Tuesday Only.
\$1.25 Hairbrushes, 80c
Ebony Brush, solid back, with 11
rows pure white bristles.

FIGHTS POSSE OVER DESERTERS

Robert Green and Civil Officer Killed
as a Result.

Suppose You Employed an Expert—


a Mechanical Engineer—to Choose Your Washing Machine! THEN, You WOULD Own Nothing But a New

FEDERAL

—admittedly without a rival! For STRENGTH and DURABILITY it is supreme in its field! The mechanical construction of the Federal makes for simplicity, convenience, efficiency!

Investing more than \$100.00 in a Washing Machine is a step that requires serious thought—much like the buying of a fine piano—and it is on this very principle that we built the Federal. The more thought you give it, the sooner will you decide positively to have none other. The Federal will do the WASHING and WRINGING for a family of four in ONE HOUR, leave the place snow white, and you need not rub a piece, not even CUFFS or NECK-BANDS.

FEDERAL
ELECTRIC
WASHING
MACHINE
CO.
CHICAGO



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
in Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fitch*


Let Us Send you the FEDERAL
Today on FREE TRIAL—With-
out the Least Obligation!

Federal Sign System
(Electric)

Main 1200 Pine Central

**DEFERRED
PAYMENT
PLAN**
1st Payment, \$5.00;
\$7.70 Per Month.

—to Choose
THEN, You
g But a New



GENERAL

GENERAL ELECTRIC
REFRIGERATOR
COMPANY

**DEFERRED
PAYMENT
PLAN**

1st Payment, \$5.00; Then,
\$7.70 Per Month.

Nugent's Blue Birds

—EVERY TUESDAY

105 SAVING OPPORTUNITIES ON DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE---READ THEM

105 SAVING OPPORTUNITIES ON DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE---READ THEM

Blue Bird No. 43,287—Tuesday Only.
30c Madras, 20c
 32-inch Shirting Madras; white grounds with colored stripes.

Blue Bird No. 43,288—Tuesday Only.
50c Gingham, 35c
 Dress Gingham in rich colored plaids.

Blue Bird No. 43,289—Tuesday Only.
\$1.25 Shirting, 80c
 Half-Silk Shirting; white grounds with colored stripes; 31-inch.

Blue Bird No. 43,290—Tuesday Only.
\$2.75 Epingle, \$1.80
 48-inch Wool Epingle Suiting; medium weight; wanted shades.

Blue Bird No. 43,291—Tuesday Only.
\$3.50 Serge, \$2.40
 54-inch wool double-warps Serge; navy, men's wear, blue or black.

Blue Bird No. 43,292—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Sicilian, 95c
 44-inch beautiful Sicilian; lush lustre; jet black.

Blue Bird No. 43,293—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Crepe de Chine, \$1.10
 40-in.-wide Box Loom Crepe de Chine; new Spring shades and black.

Blue Bird No. 43,294—Tuesday Only.
\$2.00 Taffetas, \$1.40
 Yard wide Chiffon taffetas; pure dye; all colors and black.

Blue Bird No. 43,295—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Foulards, \$1.65
 40-inch Spring Foulards; newest styles; all colors.

Blue Bird No. 43,296—Tuesday Only.
\$3.45 Lamps, \$2.20
 Mahogany base Boudoir Lamps with fancy silk shade.

Blue Bird No. 43,297—Tuesday Only.
\$3.00 Tumbler, \$1.70 Doz.
 Floral Tumbler; Tumblers; full size; handsome design.

Blue Bird No. 43,298—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Trays, \$1.80
 15x22-inch Serving Trays; dark Japanese finish; well made.

Blue Bird No. 43,299—Tuesday Only.
\$4.50 Pitchers, \$3.15
 2-qt. glass Water Pitchers; whirling star pattern on Potash black.

Blue Bird No. 43,300—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Kettles, 90c
 Heavy Aluminum Kettles, "1892" guaranteed for 2 yrs.; 5-qt. size.

Blue Bird No. 43,301—Tuesday Only.
\$4.95 Hose, \$3.20
 50-ft. Sprinkling Hose; 4-ply rubber; guaranteed entire season; 1/2-inch size. With couplings.

Blue Bird No. 43,302—Tuesday Only.
\$5.00 Paints, 50c Qt.
 Ready mixed House Paints, "Madison" high grade; in all best colors.

Blue Bird No. 43,303—Tuesday Only.
10c Doz. Seeds, 5c
 Vegetable and Flower Seeds; fresh stock; full varieties.

Blue Bird No. 43,304—Tuesday Only.
\$1.39 Kettles, 95c
 Aluminum Kettles and Saucepots; hold 6 quarts; aluminum covers.

Blue Bird No. 43,305—Tuesday Only.
75c Table Damask, 55c
 Cream Table Damask, 64 in., heavy weight; cream.

Blue Bird No. 43,306—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Damask, \$1.10
 70-inch, highly finished mercerized Table Damask; floral designs.

Blue Bird No. 43,307—Tuesday Only.
\$5.00 Napkins, \$4.80
 24x24-inch Irish linen Dinner Napkins; full bleached.

Blue Bird No. 43,308—Tuesday Only.
50c Towels, 45c
 20x39-inch union linen Huck Towels; hemmed.

Blue Bird No. 43,310—Tuesday Only.
50c Towels, 35c
 21x42-inch ribbed Bath Towels; plain white; made of fine terry.

Blue Bird No. 43,311—Tuesday Only.
29c Voles, 20c
 40-inch plain white Voles; sheer weave; fringed and dresses.

Blue Bird No. 43,312—Tuesday Only.
60c Supporters, 40c
 Velvet Grip pad Supporters; rubber button clasps; pink, black, white.

Blue Bird No. 43,313—Tuesday Only.
\$1.25 Hairbrushes, 80c
 Ebony Bone solid backs, with 11 rows pure white bristles.

Blue Bird No. 43,314—Tuesday Only.
\$1.45 Vegetable, \$1.10
 Piver's Vegetable, Aurora, Lettelle and Floramye orders.

Blue Bird No. 43,315—Tuesday Only.
50c Cameos, 35c
 Imitation shell cameo Brooches; gold-filled mountings.

Blue Bird No. 43,316—Tuesday Only.
\$5.00 Bags, \$3.60
 Envelope Bags, top or back strap; Pin Seal or Morocro style.

Blue Bird No. 43,317—Tuesday Only.
\$12.00 Bags, \$7.90
 Genuine cowhide Traveling Bags; full-leather lined.

Blue Bird No. 43,318—Tuesday Only.
\$30.00 Trunks, \$22.80
 Full-size Wardrobe Trunks; round edges; fiber covered.

Blue Bird No. 43,319—Tuesday Only.
\$1.00 Box Paper, 65c
 Whiting's Box Paper; white and pink with serrate border.

Blue Bird No. 43,322—Tuesday Only.
\$1.25 Gloves, 90c
 Women's 2-clasp washable Cham-oisette Gloves; white.

Blue Bird No. 43,323—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Silk Hose, \$1.80
 Women's Silk Hose; plain or embroidered; all sizes.

Blue Bird No. 43,324—Tuesday Only.
40c Hose, 30c
 Women's Cotton Hose; double soles; seamless; black or white.

Blue Bird No. 43,325—Tuesday Only.
35c Half Hose, 25c
 Men's Cotton Half Hose; black or white; all sizes.

Blue Bird No. 43,326—Tuesday Only.
85c Unders, 60c
 Men's Shirts and Drawers; short or long sleeve shirts; ankle drawers.

Blue Bird No. 43,327—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Union Suits, \$1.10
 Men's; short sleeve, ankle length; white; sizes 34 to 46.

Blue Bird No. 43,328—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Vests, \$1.60
 Women's white wool Silk Vests; crocheted edge; sizes 36 to 42.

Blue Bird No. 43,329—Tuesday Only.
\$1.75 Union Suits, \$1.15
 Women's fine ribbed cotton Dalby garments; low neck; sleeveless or Dutch neck; elbow length sleeves; knee length.

Blue Bird No. 43,330—Tuesday Only.
\$29.50 Coats, \$19.80
 Women's wool velour, serge, poplin and mixture coats; sizes 36 to 44.

Blue Bird No. 43,331—Tuesday Only.
\$45.00 Suits, \$29.80
 Women's Suits; high-class models; new materials.

Blue Bird No. 43,332—Tuesday Only.
\$35.00 Dresses, \$22.70
 Women's serge, Georgette, taffetas and combination dresses.

Blue Bird No. 43,333—Tuesday Only.
\$5.95 Skirts, \$4.20
 Women's wool poplin and serge skirts; several models.

Blue Bird No. 43,334—Tuesday Only.
\$3.95 Dresses, \$2.80
 Women's crepe de chine Blouses; tailored models; white and flesh.

Blue Bird No. 43,335—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Blouses, \$1.15
 Middy Blouses; white with colored collars and all white.

Blue Bird No. 43,336—Tuesday Only.
\$10.00 Sweaters, \$7.60
 Women's fiber silk and wool Sweaters; assorted colors.

Blue Bird No. 43,337—Tuesday Only.
\$45.00 Suits, \$29.80
 Misses' Suits in tricotine, serge, velvet and halstead styles.

Blue Bird No. 43,338—Tuesday Only.
\$25.00 Coats, \$16.80
 Misses' Coats; new models and materials; sizes 14 to 18.

Blue Bird No. 43,339—Tuesday Only.
\$29.50 Dress, \$20.80
 Misses' taffeta, jersey and combination of taffeta and Georgette.

Blue Bird No. 43,340—Tuesday Only.
\$5.50 Spreads, \$3.80
 Satin Marcellis fringed Spreads; cut corners.

Blue Bird No. 43,341—Tuesday Only.
\$25.00 Pillows, \$3.20
 Large size Pillows, covered with art ticking; pair.

Blue Bird No. 43,342—Tuesday Only.
\$6.75 Comforts, \$4.60
 Featherweight Comforts; wide border; large size.

Blue Bird No. 43,343—Tuesday Only.
\$15.00 Mattresses, \$11.90
 All-layer felt Mattresses; roll edge.

Blue Bird No. 43,344—Tuesday Only.
\$6.00 Parasols, \$4.60
 Sun Rain Parasols, all silk; black and colors; desirable handles.

Blue Bird No. 43,345—Tuesday Only.
\$7.50 Hats, \$4.90
 Large assortment of Women's Trimmed Hats; light and dark colors.

Blue Bird No. 43,346—Tuesday Only.
25c Ribbons, 18c
 Fancy Ribbons; light or dark color; several patterns.

Blue Bird No. 43,347—Tuesday Only.
49c Ribbons, 35c
 Fancy Ribbons, fine quality; assortment of pretty patterns and colors.

Blue Bird No. 43,348—Tuesday Only.
25c Handkerchiefs, 20c
 Women's hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs; Irish linen; dainty designs.

Blue Bird No. 43,349—Tuesday Only.
50c Handkerchiefs, 35c
 Men's hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs; Irish linen.

Blue Bird No. 43,351—Tuesday Only.
\$1.25 Pillowcases, 85c
 Stamped in assorted designs with spoke hemstitching for crocheting.

Blue Bird No. 43,352—Tuesday Only.
50c Towels, 35c
 Stamped in a large assortment of designs on mere, huck and terry.

Blue Bird No. 43,353—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Carriages, \$1.70
 Full size rock Baby Carriages; comfortably upholstered.

Blue Bird No. 43,354—Tuesday Only.
\$45.00 Rugs, \$38.70
 Bigelow-Hartford's high-grade Alexander Rugs; 9x12 ft.

Blue Bird No. 43,355—Tuesday Only.
50c Linoleum, 45c Sq. Yd.
 2-4-ft. wide, heavy quality Felt Linoleum; neat bright patterns.

Blue Bird No. 43,356—Tuesday Only.
\$21.50 Rugs, \$17.90
 Alexander Smith's seamless Tapestry Rugs; 8x12 ft.

Blue Bird No. 43,357—Tuesday Only.
\$3.95 Curtains, \$2.80
 Voile and Marquisette; 2 1/2 yards long; hand-drawn corner motif.

Blue Bird No. 43,358—Tuesday Only.
50c Cretonnes, 45c
 36

WARNS BRITONS NOT TO CRITICISE AMERICANS

London Times Says Undue Optimism Led to Dissatisfaction With U. S. Program.

LONDON, April 29 (By A. P.).—"There has been noticeable of late," says an editorial in the Times, "a tendency to question the value of American assistance in the great struggle, or at least its arrival in time to prove of real value before the crisis of the present tussle is past. This was perhaps only to be expected as the inevitable reflux of the first tide of optimism with which America's entry into the war was greeted and the extravagant expectations of its early effect which were then built upon that event."

"Since these last have failed to materialize, the builders have hastened to cast the blame on America rather than confess their unwarranted assumptions and, swinging over to the other extreme, now seek to minimize rather than to maximize the contribution of American achievement. Early assurances that our American allies would make their presence felt in the air first of all are all recalled and we are asked to compare these fond hopes with the unsatisfactory fulfillment of American promises in this respect."

"Reminders will not be without their value if they increase our determination to put forth every ounce of effort of which we are capable and if they convince each of the allies that the surest way to win the war is to do all they can toward winning it themselves. Leaving nothing which can be done individually to be done by others, and above all, by refraining from hampering the labors of our friends by unhelpful criticism. We have grumbled sufficiently at our own achievement to realize that the path of war preparation in the United States must be obstructed with at least as many difficulties as our own had been and that, if we have been dissatisfied with our own rate of progress we may be very sure that our American friends have been equally dissatisfied with theirs, and that, true to their national character, they have been even less sparing in criticism. Since we have had to deplore bitterly our own unpreparedness for the struggle which was forced upon us, we cannot refuse to recognize that America was even less prepared than ourselves not to admit that she has been quicker than we to acknowledge that performance cannot be made to jump simultaneously with progress."

"The suggestion that America has failed to fulfill her promises up to the hilt cannot fail to arouse her. She feels now that she must do more than justify their faith and we may rest assured that she will not only do so but will do so at a much earlier date than anyone has seriously expected."

SAYS U. S. TROOPS WILL FIND PLENTY OF ARTILLERY IN FRANCE

French High Commissioner Declares Our Soldiers are Arriving Abroad by Hundreds of Thousands.

NEW YORK, April 29 (By A. P.).—Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, in a Liberty Loan address here last night said:

"By the hundreds of thousands, the soldiers of America now are in France and every week brings to our shore a new stream of khaki-clad boys."

"The first 20 American divisions landed in France will find there, ready for them, all the artillery of various calibers which they want. The following divisions will carry over guns and ammunition manufactured in this country. This manufacturing, already started, will grow fully effective in time."

"At this very moment, the last tests of the Liberty motor will soon be over. The Liberty motor ranks among the five best motors in existence for bombing or exploration airplanes. Before the autumn thousands and thousands of motors of the type will be used in Europe."

"At present, following Gen. Pershing's generous offer, your soldiers are in line in several sectors of our front, and arrangements have been made to allow of the immediate use of all units as soon as arrived."

"On our coasts and on the British coast, the American navy is co-operating with the allied fleets, and the figures of submarine losses, on a steady decrease for the last three months, have given evidence of their common activities."

"If, in the present battle, we have been enabled to move so speedily our divisions on trucks, all over the front of our gallant British allies, from Montdidier to Ypres, the reason is that from January to March, thanks to arrangements made with the Shipping Board, we have been able to ship over to France hundreds of thousands of tons of gasoline."

M. Tardieu declared that out of the 7,500,000 men mobilized in the French army, 1,300,000 have been killed and as many more either maimed or taken prisoners.

POLICE WANT TO KNOW WHERE TWO BOTTLES OF BEER WENT

Arrest Confectioner on Suspicion of Having Sold Them on Sunday.

A simple sum in subtraction is relied upon by the police in their effort to "make a case" of lid lifting against William R. Dopp, a confectioner of 2756 Chouteau avenue. It is the only evidence they have.

Yesterday afternoon a patrolman strolled into the confectionery and looked into the icebox. He saw seven bottles of beer. Later he saw two men go into the store. When they departed 10 minutes later the patrolman returned and found only five bottles of beer in the box.

Dopp was arrested on suspicion of selling liquor without a license.

PASTOR WHO ESCAPED TARRING RETURNS TO PREACH FAREWELL

Edwardsville Priest Departs Again After He Suddenly Appears at Church Services.

The Rev. Father Joseph D. Metzler, 67 years old, pastor of St. Boniface Catholic Church, Edwardsville, Ill., who disappeared two weeks ago after a tar-and-feather party had been prepared for him, returned yesterday as suddenly as he departed. He preached a farewell sermon, went home, and it was found this morning, had again departed.

The parishioners had not known, since his absence, who would fill the pulpit each Sunday, until they arrived at church. After the church was fairly well filled yesterday, a murmur of astonishment ran through the congregation, but the priest proceeded with the services. At the close he said:

"I have procured an indefinite leave of absence, and I do not know when I will be back. Bishop Ryan has permitted me to choose my own successor, and it will be a young man. I wish everybody in the congregation would buy Liberty Bonds. I have some, and nobody here is too poor to buy them."

Use a Post-Dispatch Real Estate or Business Chance advertisement to interest an owner of invested money in your plan.

St. Louis Union Trust Co.

Fourth and Locust

Capital and Surplus, \$10,000,000.00

OFFICERS

N. A. McMillan, Chairman of the Board.
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Also Directors of

St. Louis Union Bank

Fourth and Locust

Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000.00

Member Federal Reserve System



There is nothing else like Blanton Creamo. Churned in pasteurized cream under Government supervision, it is unusually rich and a little of it goes a long ways. Creamo is both better and more economical than other butterines.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package

"DO EVERYTHING YOU CAN TO TERMINATE THIS AWFUL WAR"

Message to Those "Back Home" From Maj. Paul Hunt, in Letter to His Mother.

Mrs. Carl M. Hunt of 4108 Connecticut street has received a letter from her son, Maj. Paul Hunt, who has been with the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army in France for the last two months. It is dated April 6. Hunt wrote:

"Not many miles from where I am the biggest battle in the history of the world is going on. We got first-hand reports from the front every day. How I wish I could be in it."

"We think back in the states that we know what suffering is, but we have never seen anything like this, and cannot realize just how serious and big it all is. One admonition I want to send back home, that is, to put your shoulders to the wheel and do all you can to terminate this awful war."

Maj. Hunt was Assistant Adjutant-General of Missouri under Gov. Hadley.

Paes Elected President of Portugal. LISBON, April 29 (By A. P.).—Dr. Sidonio Paes, Premier and Foreign Minister, was elected President of the republic by direct universal suffrage yesterday. Dr. Paes last December headed the revolution against the Government of Dr. Alfonso Costa, and was named President of the provisional Government. He formerly was Minister to Germany.

TURNERS PLEDGE LOYALTY

Annual Meeting of Combined Societies Conducted in English.

The St. Louis Turners, consisting of all the turner societies in and in the vicinity of St. Louis, met in annual convention last night at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets, and adopted a resolution pledging the loyalty of the members. The proceedings were carried on and recorded in English, for the first time since the Turners were established, 56 years ago.

Belleville Miners Buy More Bonds.

Local No. 99, United Mine Workers of Illinois, at Belleville, has subscribed \$1500 to the Third Liberty

Loan. The same local at the second sale subscribed for \$1000 worth of bonds. The total sale of Liberty Bonds in Belleville up to the present time is nearly \$1,000,000.

None Other Fits \$1.00
as well as Hynes' & Up
NEVER-BIND UNION SUITS

HYNES
HYNES-WEAVER
SHIRT CO.

5TH AND OLIVE (2 STORES) 7TH AND PINE

Charges placed on May accounts

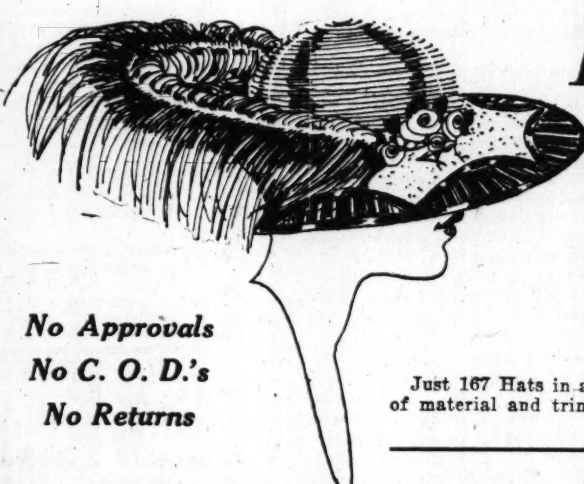
610-612
WASHINGTON
AVENUE

Sonnenfeld's
L. ACKERMAN Manager.

"THE HOUSE
OF
COURTESY"

167
Smart Spring
HATS
—TUESDAY ONLY—
Price
1 1/2

An event involving styles selected from our regular \$10 to \$50 lines—Exclusive, desirable—every one.



No Approvals
No C. O. D.'s
No Returns

Pay

\$5.00 for the \$10.00 Hats
\$6.25 " " \$12.50 Hats
\$7.50 " " \$15.00 Hats
\$9.25 " " \$18.50 Hats
\$11.25 " " \$22.50 Hats
\$12.50 " " \$25.00 Hats
\$15.00 " " \$30.00 Hats
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Just 167 Hats in all—every type of Hat—every character of material and trimming—styles for miss and matron.

(Second Floor Salon)

Cost of Want Ad Replies
in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH
only 12c each compared with a cost of 71c each
in a nation-wide season advertising campaign.

Twice as many
Wants every
Sunday as
the nearest
competitor
in St.
Louis.

Port Richey Company
NEW YORK, N.Y.
Feb. 7, 1918

Manager Classified Ads
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Here are some figures which may interest you.

A time-line classified advertisement run at an expense of \$50.00 in 30 metropolitan newspapers in December brought in 470 answers at an average cost of 55 cents per inquiry.

The cost of the inquiries through the Post-Dispatch was 36 cents.

A 40 line classified ad run in January in Post-Dispatch and Sun brought in 536 answers at a total cost of \$23.65, and an average of 40 cents a query. The cost per inquiry in the Post-Dispatch was 19 cents.

The same 40-line classified ad run in January in Post-Dispatch and Sun brought in 536 answers at a total cost of \$23.65, and an average of 40 cents a query. The cost per inquiry in the Post-Dispatch was 19 cents.

This is a remarkable record and the Post-Dispatch and Sun justly lay claim to be the best and most consistent classified ad column in the United States for every time record or case in a second.

Respectfully
Port Richey Company
Secretary

These Remarkable Advertising Returns evidence the responsiveness of POST-DISPATCH readers, a vast army of buyers, represented in the tremendous circulation of the big Sunday POST-DISPATCH, which passed the 400,000 mark March 10, 1918—the number distributed on that date being 402,171.

We Give Eagle Stamps

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Jenny & Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Bought the Entire Stock of

Lace Curtains, Draperies

From Koessler & Steller, 3171 S. Grand Av.

ON SALE AT HALF PRICE

Lace Curtains

Filet, cable and Scotch weaves, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 yards long.
\$2.50 Curtains, pair...\$1.25
\$3.00 Curtains, pair...\$1.50
\$4.00 Curtains, pair...\$1.98
\$5.00 Curtains, pair...\$2.50
\$6.00 Curtains, pair...\$2.95

Portieres

Silk finish Tapestry Portieres, 50 inches wide, 3 yards long.
\$8.00 Portieres, pair...\$3.95
\$10.00 Portieres, pair...\$4.98
\$12.00 Portieres, pair...\$5.95
\$20.00 Portieres, pair...\$9.50
\$25.00 Portieres, pair...\$12.50

Rope Portieres at Half Price

\$1.35 Rope Portieres...60c
\$2.50 Rope Portieres...\$1.25
\$3.00 Rope Portieres...\$1.95
\$6.00 Rope Portieres...\$2.95

Piano Scarfs

All silk and velvet, 2 1/2 yards long; heavy fringe.
\$5.00 Scarfs...\$2.50
\$7.00 Scarfs...\$3.50

Wash Goods 10c Bunting

White and colors; also remnants of American flagging; yard.

35c Dress Shirting
Percales, Yard, 25c
Genuine Amoskeag Apron Gingham 19 1/2c

\$1.49 Bedspreads

Hemmed, crocheted, single bed size; damaged on edge or ends; easily mended; sale price.

39c Nainsook
36 inches wide; very fine weave; half bleached; sale price, yard...19c
19c Sheetting
40 inches wide; light weight; per yard...15c



Children's 39c White Hose

Children's fine ribbed stockings; good quality and durable; special for Tuesday, pair...25c

Women's 25c Hose
In black or white; double heels and toes; pair...15c

Men's 59c Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, Each, 44c

Men's 59c Athletic Union Suits 39c

\$1.00 Silk Crepe Shirting

White Silk Crepe Shirting with colored satin stripes, yard...88c

59c Silk Poplin
24-in. fast black Silk Poplin; rich lustrous finish; yard...39c

Men's 10c to 25c Handkerchiefs

Big purchase of seconds from a big Chicago wholesaler at a great price concession; fine cambric with narrow or wide hems, each...

69c Silk Boudoir Caps
Dainty satin messaline Boudoir Caps, with lace insertion, edging and ribbon bows...50c

\$10.98 Coats

Special Tuesday at \$7.98

Another splendid lot of smart new Spring Coats go in this sale tomorrow. Included are full fashioned 48-inch length Coats; made of serge, poplin, plaids and checks; sizes 16 years to 46 bust.

Smocks Underpriced

In Two Lots at \$1.69 and \$1.98

A special purchase enables us to offer these way below regular price; come in rose, Copenhagen and green; trimmed in contrasting colors; all sizes.



\$1.50 Bungalow Aprons

Of best quality percales...\$1.19

\$1.00 Gingham Petticoats 89c
Nursery stripes; extra sizes

Children's White Guimpes 15c
Sizes 8 to 12 years

LINOLEUM

Bird & Son's Neponset Brand; a high-grade water-proof floor covering, guaranteed to outwear cork linoleum; many pretty patterns for selection; regular 70c quality; square yard...49c

90c Cork Linoleum; in large variety of patterns; square yard...69c

\$1.39 Genuine Inlaid Linoleum; with colors through to the back; large selection of patterns; square yard...98c

U. S. Army and Navy Insignia

(Illustrated)

1918 WORLD and Post-Dispatch ALMANAC

(War Information Edition)

Now on Sale at the Post-Dispatch Counter and at All Newsstands

Price 30c, by Mail 35c

VIVID DETAILS OF CONDITIONS OCCUPIED

Civilians Confined at Diet to Bombardment Aviators.

WASHINGTON, Belgian Legation following statement that portion of Belgium the Germans: The Governor General

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VIVID DETAILS OF CONDITIONS IN OCCUPIED BELGIUM

Civilians Confined in Barracks at Diest and Exposed to Bombardment of Allied Aviators.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Belgian Legation gives out the following statement on conditions in that portion of Belgium occupied by the Germans:

The Governor General von Falkenhausen has handed down an order forbidding, under severe penalties, the stuffing of mattresses, cushions, pillows, bolsters, etc., with hay or straw or feathers or wheat husks or chaff. In order to replace the wool which has been seized, they may be stuffed with old paper cut into small bits. One wonders on what the Belgians of the occupied territory are to sleep. The scarcity of paper is acute, and all the woodlands where the inhabitants might have procured broom straw, twigs and leaves have been seized.

The inventory of church bells and organs in Belgium has been ordered. The Belgian Bishops have protested strongly against the measure, announcing this sacrilege. Cardinal Mercier has forbidden the Catholics to assist in the removal of the church bells.

In the aviation field of Diest the Germans are constructing barracks of wood and confining Belgian civilians to expose them to the possible bombardment of the Allied aviators. Executions of patriots continue to be frequent. At the end of March, 14 civilians were arrested at Liege and executed in the same day. A few

days before six persons had been executed in Antwerp. Three men were condemned and executed in Flanders. Life is particularly difficult in the military zone which embraces Flanders, Tournais and a part of Luxembourg. In Tournais, for example, the landowners have been expressly forbidden to get rid of any animal and vegetable products and certain mineral products, and have been obliged to preserve them in good condition at the disposal of the German authorities until they can be taken to the front. Objects falling especially under the law of seizure, namely cattle and horses, must be inventoried, and as a result of the extremely careful control the inhabitants are under the constant menace of fines and imprisonment, even of deportation into Germany. So many things, indeed, fall under the working of the laws of seizure that it is rare that the searching of a house, and they are very frequent, does not result in the discovery of something already commandeered, such as a copper or bronze door latch, cheap copper lamp, empty bottles, corks, old corks, rubber. Mattresses, clothing, shoes have been commandeered, as well as the most part of food products. As for the native ones, draconian laws force the inhabitants to hand them over in such great amounts that there remains almost nothing for the population. Thus almost all the vegetables are commandeered, as well as coal. Of the coal taken from the mines, the Germans leave 20 per cent for the population and keep 80 per cent for themselves only. The very small children alone continue to receive milk, thanks to the Oeuvre de la Goutte de Lait (Charity for a Drop of Milk). As for meat, the weekly ration is 2 1/2 ounces, including the bones. Thus the great majority of the population, destitute and unable to buy food at exorbitant prices, must apply to the "soup kitchens." Inadequate, alas! The population grows weaker day by day, an easy prey to tuberculosis.

Moral torment is not less than material suffering—the Germans respect nothing. For instance, on Nov. 14, 1917, soldiers penetrated

into all churches and convents in the Tournais, interrupted the service, cleared the churches, forcing even the priest at the altar to stop the reading of the mass. They rummaged everywhere, pried up the altar stones, even destroying the altars, locked up or carried off vessels and church property; in many cases forced the priest to open the tabernacle and expose the contents of the ciborium. In a convent at Tournais, the commanding officer dared to remove the ciborium with his own hands. Many and valuable were taken from the convents and convents. On many occasions soldiers forced their way into even cloistered convents—holding the nuns at their mercy.

Nevertheless, the people of Tournais, instead of allowing themselves to be cast down, keep up a wonderful courage. Suffering, hatred, unshakable patriotism—such is their life today.

Forced Labor. Various detailed reports, reliable because of their agreement, prove that the Germans continue to requisition in the Flemish territory large numbers of men, of 17 to 45 years of age, for forced labor.

North of France, near the front, under the fire of the allied aviators and cannons. They are subjected to a systematic regime of exhaustion. They are forced to labor of a military nature, and the little potatoes which they must execute regardless of the temperature. One can imagine the working conditions of these unfortunate people, torn from their families and their professions, under the administration and direction of enemy soldiers. They are lodged in barracks, exposed to wind, rain and cold. There are no bunks except planks or tumbledown lathings, infested with vermin. Those deported suffer particularly from the lack of food. The situation is aggravated by fatigue and unsanitary lodgings. This barbarous treatment develops among them sickness, such as dysentery, diarrhea, tuberculosis and tuberculosis. The deported are beaten when they falter at the work. Hundreds faint in the work yard. They are carried to the hospital only when they are unable to rise. They are to be sent arriving at the hospitals, or carried thence in a condition of complete exhaustion. Some have lost up to 30 kilograms of weight, and deaths are frequent. The Germans push their cruelty so far as to hold the families responsible when one of these unfortunate tries to escape, seizing wife or other close relative for imprisonment.

The Germans transported from Lokeren (East Flanders) to the western front, for works of a military nature, 2700 men—laborers and citizens. Announcements are now made that 2000 of those unfortunate have returned to their native town. All are in wretched health—the majority, consumptive. Dysentery, typhus, lack of food, the rigors and rifles of their fasters, and deaths are frequent. The regime to which these deported found many victims among them, who lie now in unmarked graves.

Conditions as described are constant, while the Germans pose as the liberators of Flanders. "The regime to which these deported from Luxembourg are subject is similar.

The abominable deportations continue in the military zone of Mons. Not only men but children are taken away. The 25th of February Mons had to give up 500 youths, all 15 to 18 years old. In the province of Hainaut they are proceeding with the census of young girls between 13 and 15.

Food and Health. If the food situation is terrible in the military zone, it is likewise painful in other portions of occupied Belgium, as can be seen from the following figures, based on Antwerp, but applicable to any Belgian locality.

The National Committee supplies to citizens of Antwerp, individually, at very low prices:

Coffee, 2.5 oz. every two months. Sugar, 2.5 oz. every two months. Butter, 2.5 oz. almost every month. Soap, 1.75 oz. every month. Potatoes, 10.5 oz. every week. Meat (chopped), 2.1 oz. every week. Bacon, 3.5 oz. every two months. Lard, 3.5 oz. every month. Bread (poor), 10.5 oz. daily. Prices quoted by the dealers to whom the inhabitants must apply in order to eke out these rations, are as follows:

Before the War Now
Coffee \$0.60 \$12.14
Sugar23 .80
Butter60 5.20
Tea80 22.00
Rice16 4.00
Olive oil22 None
Soap09 4.40
Potatoes02 .40
Meat60 3.00
Bacon40 5.00
Lard36 6.40
Eggs02 3.50
Cheese40 3.50
Peas08 2.80
Coal (a ton) 7.00 23.00
Thread (spool)04 .60
Stockings 4.00 18.25
Boots 4.00 18.25
Cloth (meter) \$12 up \$12 up

The letter, written from Antwerp, which furnishes these figures, says, in conclusion:

"It will therefore not surprise you if I add that interments in a single cemetery here have risen from 150 to 175 a month before the war, to 540 now. All who fall ill go there because many medicines have been seized or else the people need nourishing food and have not the means to procure it."

Morale of People. The Institute of France has just bestowed its highest reward, the "Prix Audiffert," to Cardinal Mercier, the President declaring that the institute desired thus to honor one of the noblest characters known to our times—a prelate personifying the solemn protest of a martyred Belgium, against the most insulting barbarism.

He quoted the words pronounced by the Cardinal in one of the churches of Brussels, at the time of the deportations.

"In civilized countries man has a right to liberty in the choice of work."

He has a right to his home. He has the right to reserve his services for his own country. Any regulation that violates these rights do not bind the conscience."

He mentioned, also, this portion of a letter from the Cardinal, to the Governor-General:

"There is a barrier, at which military forces must halt, and behind which is sheltered, in inviolate safety, the representatives of moral authority, speaking as masters take our stand; I am not alluding to our earthly revenge—that, we already have; for the government of occupation impose upon us is decried by all that is honorable throughout the entire world—I refer to the judgment of history; the inevitable judgment of the God of Justice."

From Cardinal Mercier, down to the most humble of the Belgians, all offer indomitable resistance to the enemy.

Here is an example chosen among a thousand:

A common soldier sent on a mission into occupied Belgium, was captured and carried before the military prosecutor. The prosecutor, demanding the death penalty, intimated in an allusion to his uniform, that this man preferred not to be at the front. The soldier, springing up, retorted:

"Sir, I understand very well; you are accusing me of cowardice; I do not know whether all these gentlemen present have been at the front—but I have—and I have crossed your barbed wire 10 times and have been under fire from your guns—and now you have me, and I know quite well what you will do to me. I will make an appointment with you for that day, sir, and you shall see how the Belgians die, since you do not seem to have learned this in fighting against us."

He was shot. He left a wife and a little boy, but—he did not yield.

Neither do those other yield—Senators, Deputies, provincial or municipal councillors—who, with admirable energy, and in ever greater numbers, protest so energetically

against the enemy's attempts to dis- unite.

The Belgian Army. On March 22 Secretary Baker had a long interview with King Albert, with whom he visited the Belgian front.

The North Sea sector, long held by the French, and recently taken over by Belgian forces, has been the theater of increasing activity. Several attacks in the region east of Nieuport were successfully repulsed.

A violent attack by German assaulting troops, as well as a number of minor attacks, broke down. At one point the enemy was able to cross the Yser and took 300 prisoners.

On March 26, during an engagement near Stuyvekenskerke, and on March 28, in the vicinity of Bulle-

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AGAIN THE CINDERELLA MOTIVE IN MUSIC SHOW

Justine Johnstone and Ed Wynne
Stars of "Over the Top,"
Which Has Patriotic Finale.

BY W. H. JAMES.
ED by the undeniable beauty of Justine Johnstone, the self-acclaimed wit of Ed Wynne and the pleasing vocalism of Craig Campbell, the latest Schubert review, "Over the Top," went over with fine spirit and captured the No. 1 spot in a Sunday night audience at the Jefferson Theater, after preliminary preparation which delayed the launching of the attack until 8:50.

Owens, dancing and scenic environment, with only a slender thread of plot, make this a typical entertainment of its kind, comparing very favorably with the "Follies" and the "Passing Show," seen here earlier in the season. The only plot discernible is a character of that name. That is where Ed Wynne comes in. So early and so often does he come in that he almost, if not quite, convinces the audience that his rapid-fire monologues were the one thing needed to make the show a success.

One more of the Cinderella motive has been called upon to set this musical comedy ball rolling. The beautiful Justine Johnstone, a New York waif, who, by the simplest expedient of sleeping with her feet crossed and her hands behind her head, induces the beautiful dream that she owns all of New York City. That is enough to start "Over the Top" on its giddy way through two acts and 15 scenes.

Right at the start the display of femininity begins in a scene called "The Land of Frocks and Frills," which is carried further in one called "Posters," and reaches its first act climax in the performance of the uncanny agile Rolanda and her "Neo-classical dancers," who apparently didn't find anything to suit them in the "Frocks and Frills" scene, as they wear neither.

Other notable settings in this act are "The Golden Forest," Chu Chin Chow's Cave and Justine Johnstone's Little Club.

Of course there just has to be a patriotic war-time thriller. This is the climax of the first act, a scene called "In the Trenches," wherein a curtain lift is worked to simulate an invasion of the German front by thousands of American aeroplanes.

Miss Johnstone dances with pleasing grace and sings—just a little—but most of the time she is just frankly and self-consciously beautiful. Her display of gowns and furs is bewildering. Craig Campbell is a tenor whose voice more nearly approaches the baritone register. His song, "Galatea," in the Greenwich Village studio scene, is the best musical effort of "Over the Top."

Other features are the light comedy of Joe Lorry and Alen Bronson in a theater scene, the dancing of Fred and Adele Astair and of the Oakland sisters, Vivien and Dagmar, the Chanticleer dance of Ma-Belle and May Eaton, and the grotesque antics of Ted Lorraine. There is the usual large chorus of girls, many of whom almost reach the high standard of beauty set by the fair Justine.

FUNERAL OF FATHER BRONGEST TO BE HELD WEDNESDAY MORNING

Pastor Emeritus of St. Francis Xavier's Church, 78, Died Yesterday at Florissant.

The funeral of the Rev. Father Henry C. Brongest, S. J., pastor emeritus of St. Francis Xavier's (College) Church, will be held Wednesday morning from the church, Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard.

Father Brongest died yesterday, after a prolonged illness, at St. Stanislaus' Seminary, Florissant. He was 76 years old, a native of Holland, and was ordained to the priesthood in June, 1868, so that he would soon have celebrated his golden jubilee. His pastorate at the College Church began in 1888, and he was the builder of the present edifice, at Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard, the completion of the tower being his most recent and final work.

The body will be placed in the church at 8:30 tomorrow morning, and a mass, especially for the children, will be held at that time. At 8:30 Wednesday morning, the office of the dead will be chanted, and solemn requiem high mass, celebrated by Rev. Father Otting, president of St. Louis University, will follow. Burial will be in the Jesuit burial ground at the Florissant institution.

Aviator Vernon Booth Weds in Paris.
PARIS, April 29 (By A. P.).—Sergeant Vernon Booth, of New York, a member of the American flying corps in France, was married Saturday to Miss Ethel Forgan, daughter of David R. Forgan, a Chicago financier. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Chauncey Goodrich at the American Church. Sergeant Booth recently brought down his second German airplane. As a reward 10 days leave was granted him to enable him to be married.

Beautify the Complexion

IN TEN DAYS
Nadinola Cream

The Unequaled Beautifier
USED AND ENDORSED
BY THOUSANDS

Guaranteed to remove tan, freckles, pimples, liver spots, etc. Extreme cases twenty days.

Wash pores and tissues of impurities. Leave the skin clear, soft, healthy.

Use Nadinola Cream by leading toilet

preparations or mail.

International Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN FOR THE NAVY LEAGUE

Luncheon and Musical at Statler
Under Auspices of University
Musical Research Club.

THERE are few social patriotic affairs on the calendar for the week, but one of the most important took place today when the University Musical Research Club gave a luncheon and afternoon musical at the Hotel Statler, the proceeds of which are given to the Comforts Committee of the Navy League.

This committee is doing an excellent work in providing knitted garments for the sailors and soldiers, and funds are needed with which to purchase wool to keep the needed supply of garments on hand.

Mrs. William A. Stickney is chairman of the Comforts Committee; Misses I. W. Morton, Samuel C. Davis, Vincent L. Price and Kate Howard vice presidents; Mrs. Randolph Laughlin secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Ralph James, chairman of the Comfort Kit and Knitting Committee; Mrs. Thomas S. Maffitt of the Purchasing Committee; Mrs. Lionel Bel Moses of the workroom, and Mrs. J. Alex Goodwin of the Publicity Committee.

The luncheon took place at 12:30 and Mrs. Vincent L. Price gave a talk on the work of the Comforts Committee, followed by the musical program given by members of the club, some of whom were Misses W. S. Serven, Hugo Weimers, T. B. Hamilton, W. F. Gephart, J. D. Thurman, Charles Cornell, William T. Miles, Edward Konetchy, George Davis, Charles Spencer, Eugene McMahon, W. S. Campbell, Misses Millie Garresche, Florence Miles, Alma Finck and Little Attillie Claire Davis and Eleanor Vogt, both pupils of Jacob Mahler, who have appeared in a number of patriotic affairs this winter.

The excellent program and large number of reservations which were made assured an artistic and financial success.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 21 floor, 308 N. 9th.—Adv.

GIRL IN LEADING ROLE OF RED CROSS PLAY



—Gerhard Sisters Photo.
MISS GENEVA STURDEVANT.

Social Items

Mrs. C. Norman Jones of 4638 Berlin avenue entertained today with a luncheon at the Lok Cabin Club in honor of Mrs. Edward E. Beard of Lebanon, Tenn., who is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas M. Pierce of 21 Vandeventer place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Carpenter of "Zellco" Hall, near Ferguson, Mo., entertained with a dance on Saturday evening in honor of Mr. Carpenter's daughter, Miss Mary Carpenter of Chicago, who is their guest. The guests included the younger set and a few of the winter's debutantes.

Miss Georgianna Drummond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond, formerly of St. Louis, but now residing in Pasadena, Cal., whose engagement to Ensign Francis

Shaw Baer of Pasadena was recently announced, and who had planned to wait until after the war for her marriage, has decided upon the latter part of June for her wedding date. Ensign Baer is stationed at the Naval Training School at Los Angeles harbor.

Mrs. Albert T. Kelley of New York, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison at the Buckingham Hotel, has returned to New York.

Miss Cornelia Scott of 5102 Waterman avenue is in New York a guest of the Hotel Chatham. Mrs. Thomas R. Akin of 5240 Washington boulevard is another St. Louisian who is sojourning there.

Miss Geneva Sturdevant of 1383 Belt avenue will have the leading role in the play, "A Single Man," to be presented by the Thyrus Dramatic Club of Washington boulevard on the evening of May 8, at the Victoria Theater. The proceeds will be donated to the Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rehbein, who have been living in Lima, O., for the past few years, have returned to St. Louis, and are with Mr. Rehbein's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Rehbein of 4217 Von Versen avenue. They expect to take possession of an apartment soon.

The marriage of Lieut. Chester B. Parkinson and Miss Julia Crane was quietly celebrated yesterday at noon at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Crane, at Anna, Ill. Only the relatives and a few friends were present. The bride wore a gown of white satin and georgette crepe and carried a bouquet of lilacs of the valley and orange blossoms. Her little niece and nephew, Alice Katherine Eagle and Courtney Crane, were the ring bearers. The Rev. Harry McGill of the Lutheran Church performed the ceremony and the double ring service was used.

A bridal dinner followed, and during the afternoon Lieut. Parkinson and his bride departed for St. Louis, and will be at the Statler Hotel for a few days before going to San Antonio, Tex., where the bridegroom is a dental surgeon connected with the Signal Corps at Kelly Field. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Parkinson of 5081 Cates avenue, who

were present at the marriage, as was also Mr. Forest Cogswell of St. Louis.

The Ladies' Day Luncheon at the Bellerive Country Club will be resumed tomorrow.

The engagement of Miss Arline Fungler and Erwin W. Steidemann was announced at a bridge party given by Miss Fungler on Saturday, at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arlo Fungler of 2517 Minnesota avenue. She was educated at Loretto Academy and is a vocalist of exceptional ability. Mr. Steidemann is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Steidemann of 3522 Russell avenue and is a prominent member of the Liederkreis Club. No date for the wedding has been set.

The Elizabeth Noble Circle No. 4, Ladies of G. A. R. will give an entertainment tomorrow evening at Gill's Hall at 8 o'clock. The Junior Symphony Orchestra will be on the program.

28 Jackies Hurt in Train Collision.
CHICAGO, April 29 (By A. P.).—Twenty-eight Jackies of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station were injured just before midnight Saturday when a suburban train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway crashed into the rear of a special train on which hundreds of bluejackets were returning to the station from a trip to Chicago. The collision, due to a fog, occurred north of the Summerville station. None of the Jackies was seriously hurt.

Are your eyes and ability alert for the best method of reaching people worth while? If so, you will advertise in Post-Dispatch Wants.

VIVID DETAILS OF CONDITIONS IN OCCUPIED BELGIUM

Continued From Preceding Page.

the Belgian lines. The crew, two officers and a Corporal, were captured. During the week of April 5-12, artillery activity continued in the region of Neuport and along the southern portion of the front.

During the nights of April 8 and 9 Belgian detachments penetrated enemy positions near Lombertzelde, St. Georges, Dixmude and Zevecoote, and brought back several prisoners. More prisoners were captured during an unsuccessful attack by the German troops in the zone of Mercken and the forest of Houthulst.

On April 9 German torpedo boats shelled the coast.

President Poincaré, escorted by King Albert and Prince Leopold of Belgium, visited, on April 17, a number of military establishments on the Belgian front. Gen. Foch paid a visit on this same day to Lieutenant-General Gillain, the new Chief of Staff of the Belgian army.

"BELGIAN REFUGEE" \$13 GONE

Man Disappears After Getting Job at Hospital.

The police are seeking a soldier who escaped from the guardhouse at Jefferson Barracks, in the belief that he is the man who obtained employment a few days ago at St. Luke's Hospital as a houseman and disappeared yesterday with a suit of clothes, \$13 and a pair of glasses belonging to Richard O'Neill, an attendant. At the hospital the man

posed as a Belgian refugee. He is believed to be the same man who discarded his army uniform two weeks ago at the home of Carlisle Griffin, 754 Bayard avenue, after stealing a suit of Griffin's clothes.

Strong Blood for War Work

War-time is no time for a weak body, founded on weak blood. Men and women must have driving force, stamina, and the capacity to keep on going, no matter what the strain. If you are thin-blooded or weak-blooded, you can be helped greatly by regular habits of living and

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a creator of red blood cells. It increases their number and capacity to carry oxygen—the breath of life—to all parts of the body. It makes the blood a stream of rich, red nutriment, which fills the whole system with new vigor and vitality. It is a splendid general tonic and appetizer, easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Physicians everywhere endorse and prescribe Gude's Pepto-Mangan. Thousands are using it.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—Gude's Pepto-Mangan. For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists



Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.



Entire Output of "Bull" Durham Called to the Colors!

THE Government has requested the entire output of the "makings"—"BULL" DURHAM tobacco. Our fighting men need it and we give it gladly.

Only absolute necessities—men, money, munitions, wheat, ships, and now the "makings," have been called.

One million six hundred thousand men are ready, and millions more to come. Unlimited billions in coin, and billions waiting. The entire output of all our munition factories, all our wheat; every ship we can justly lay our hands on—and, now, tobacco—the "makings"—36,000,000 sacks, 2,000,000 pounds, one hundred carloads every month—the utmost night and day production of all the "BULL" DURHAM factories.

Every "BULL" DURHAM smoker in the land must appreciate this call. It will come especially hard to the millions of men who have "rolled their own" with "Bull" for years, who have, indeed, known no other tobacco, and who look upon the little muslin sack as a close and very personal possession. But even these men, every one of them, I know, will be glad to give fully and wholly his share of a product, those who know say is needed by our boys over there—is necessary to their morale, their comfort, their will to win.

In turning over to the Government our entire output of "BULL" DURHAM, the American Tobacco Company has but one regret:—That, large as they are, its factories cannot satisfy both the demand at home and the call from the front.

Of course, there can be no choice with us or with you. The war-needs of our Government are our war needs—our commands.

Men and money, powder and bullets, wheat and ships, and now tobacco—the "makings," to carry to our fighters ammunition for courage, determination and hope—ammunition tied up in a little muslin sack and marked with a round paper tag.

Is there a man in all this united land who will not say: "Here's to you, good old 'Bull.' Take to the boys over there all you have been to me and more."

I am sure there is not—certainly not among the thousands who help to make "Bull," nor the millions who must, for the present, give it up.

James H. Hill President
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY
NEW YORK

The "Makings"

of a Nation

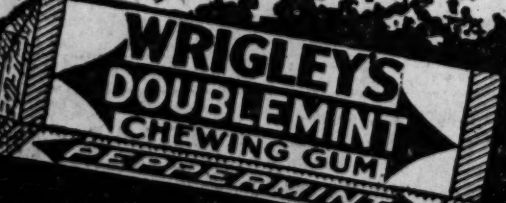


Any Way You Turn

you will find WRIGLEY'S at hand. Every man, woman and child in the country thinks of WRIGLEY'S when chewing gum is mentioned. This is the result of years of unceasing effort to give mankind the benefits and enjoyment of this low-cost sweetmeat.

WRIGLEY'S is the universal favorite—largest selling gum in the world.

The Flavor Lasts!



"After every meal"

807

NEW BUILDING IN 1300 BLO WASHINGTON

Will Be Occupied

Doerr Shoe Co.

Broida Bros. D

Co. About July

The Martin-Breit Real

report having closed two

will vacate the erect

building on a lot fronting

the north side of Wash

ing between Thirteenth

and 1317 Washington

half of this building will

be occupied about

the first of July. The

Doerr Shoe Co. sta

ness Jan. 1, 1917, and

the present quarters on

floor of the building at

ington avenue.

Broida Dry Goods Co.

of Sam A. Broida and

and have been in busi

ness for the past 10 ye

five of which have been

present quarters, 817 N

street.

The property is owned

ette Realty Co. and Will

ect has had plans and a

made and will have full

erection of this building

Martin-Breit Real Est

resented both the owner

Arrest Two Austrians at Border.
SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 29 (By A. P.).—Albert Keffi and Lewis Gruber, both Austrians, were taken into custody yesterday at the international boundary near Tijuana. Keffi, who is a former Sergeant in the Fifth Field Artillery, U. S. A., had just completed a tour of Eastern and Southern army concentration camps. The pair, the authorities said, intended to make their way by devious routes to Berlin to turn over the information they had collected.

SPECIALS for TUESDAY

From This Mighty Drive on New Spring Clothes!

Young Men's \$14 SUITS
Splendid cassimere, worsted and homespun fabrics in the wanted Spring styles—just what the young man wants at big cash savings—Tuesday at

\$10
Men's Blue Serge Suits—\$18 Value—Genuine all-wool serge suits with duplicate buttons in St. Louis style—Tuesday at

\$12.50
Men's \$2 Work Pants—Don't let this bargain pass! Think of the durable pants in the new light patterns that wash at such a low price as these—cheaper than overalls and twice as good—Tuesday at

\$1.35
Men's \$3 Pants—Take your choice of many different patterns and colors in this group of cassimere and worsted pants at—Tuesday at

\$2.35
Men's \$4 Pants—Nifty pants that everyone else in St. Louis is buying for \$4 to \$5—Made in the Spring style and patterns—Tuesday at

\$3.00
Boys' \$7.50 Suits—A truly remarkable value in boys' Spring Suits—stylishly cut in the new trench models with full cut and full lined knickerbockers—neat, desirable patterns and colors—Tuesday at

\$4.85
WEIL
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH & WASHINGTON

KROGER
RECOMMENDS
DELBARE'S
Naphtha Washing Tablets
Will wash clothes of all kinds white as snow without any rubbing whatever and better and quicker than you can do it yourself. Will injure nothing. So harmless you can wash them. One package lasts about a month. Contains three and one-half cents net washing. Order DELBARE'S tomorrow.

Ringworm
MONEY BACK
Without question if HUNT'S SALVE fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. HUNT'S SALVE has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at our risk TODAY. 75c at Drug Stores. A. J. HUNT & CO. St. Louis, Tenn.

HUNT'S Salve
Children Keep Healthy Taking Father John's Medicine
No alcohol or dangerous drugs.
—ADV.

BELLANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

600 ST. LOUIS CAR CO. EMPLOYEES ARE OUT

Strikers Meet This Afternoon to Prepare Demands for Union Recognition and Raise.

The strike of employees of the St. Louis Car Co., 8000 North Broadway, now affects from 600 to 700 men, according to Edwin B. Meissner, vice president, only 20 per cent of the men reporting for work this morning. When the strike was called, Saturday morning, Meissner said 435 men walked out.

"I have assurances from nearly 200 of our men that they would return to work at once if they could be protected against verbal abuse or bodily injury," Meissner said. "Most of the men who went on strike were satisfied with wages and working conditions, but were coerced by agitators." The strikers will meet in the afternoon at Oberbeck's Hall, 7945 North Broadway, to prepare demands for recognition of the union, the eight-hour day and increased wages. The plant is being picketed.

Maj. William C. Rogers, conciliator of the Ordnance Department, who induced the Wagner Electric Manufacturing Co. strikers to return to work March 18, after being on strike 12 days, arrived here last night to take charge for the Government of the present Wagner strike and also the St. Louis Car Co. situation. Both companies have Government war contracts.

Cause of Strikes.
Oscar F. Nelson, conciliator of the Department of Labor, said he had made several efforts to adjust the differences between the car company and its employees to prevent a strike, and that Meissner had declined his offer to help bring about a settlement. He said the Wagner and the car-company strikes were caused by refusal of the companies to treat with committees of employees on questions of wages, union recognition and working conditions. "Other employers of St. Louis," Nelson declared, "would do well to recognize that the action of these two companies is likely to leave an impression in Washington that St. Louis is a bad place to send Government contracts and that they may just as well interest themselves in bringing pressure to bear through the Chamber of Commerce or by other means on these two concerns so that they will obey the wishes of the President at this time."

Meissner, in reply, declared that he had received committees of union men and also committees of his own workmen and is now prepared to treat with committees of his own employees on matters of wages and working conditions.

Socialist Nominees for State Offices to Be Filled in Fall

Men to Make Race in November Chosen at Convention of Party Here.

Socialist nominees for State offices to be filled at the general election next November were selected by a convention of their party at New Club Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, yesterday afternoon. The nominees will be candidates at the primaries in August and will have to file their declarations by June 7.

Nominees for the principal offices are:

Judge of the Circuit Court, John Braun, T. G. Deubach, C. Boucher; Probate Judge, George S. Tourville; Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction, John Mueck; Clerk, T. R. Stankiewicz; Clerk of the Circuit Court for Criminal Causes, T. E. Hildebrand; Clerk of the Circuit Court, Eighth Judicial District, Joseph Daniken; Recorder of Deeds, C. M. Woodson; License Collector, Stephen Mueck; Collector of Revenue, A. Pape Sr.; Treasurer, William E. Eckart; Congressional—Tenth District, William M. Brandt; Eleventh District, Will C. Long; Twelfth District, Frank Pfister; Fourth District, H. J. Morrison; W. E. Kinsdorf; Sixth District, Anthony Brisco, Jacob Grimm.

Sing to Aid Bond Sales.

Dr. Z. B. T. Phillips addressed a crowd in front of the Post-Dispatch building, in Twelfth street, at the noon meeting today for the Third Liberty Loan. A unit of the Great Lakes Band led the entertainment with several martial selections, and the Tempo Quartet, assisted by two women, sang the Sextette from Lucia.

Lax-Fox With Pepsin
A liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Just try one 50c bottle for Indigestion or Constipation.—Adv.

FAMOUS & BARR CO.

Charge Purchases Made the Balance of This Month Will Be Billed on May Statements, Payable in June

FAMOUS & BARR CO.

Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday and the Rousing May Sales



—Strongest possible reasons why YOU should be here tomorrow! Thousands of dollars worth of needed Spring and Summer merchandise, bought far in advance of current markets, is being offered at important savings. Particularly we call your attention to the

Sale of White Undermuslins
Sale of Infants' and Children's Wear
Sale of Women's Lingerie Blouses
Sale of Curtains and Curtain Nets

Gen. Pershing and His Army
Have Their Eyes on America and the

Third Liberty Loan
Your subscription blank is waiting at the Liberty Bond Booth, Main Floor.

Tomorrow's Feature of the Rousing May Sales— UNDERMUSLINS at \$1.98



Despite the high cost of manufacture, and the uncertainties of production and delivery, we have amassed vast quantities of undermuslins for this sale—AT DEFINITE, DEEP SAVINGS—a large proportion of which we offer tomorrow in a special group at \$1.98.

In Group 1—WOMEN'S NAINSOOK GOWNS—handsomely trimmed in medallions, Van Dyke points and Val. insertions and edges, clusters of tucks; some with set-in kimono sleeves, others V shaped. In pink or white—all sizes 36 to 44. In the May Sales. **\$1.98**

In Group 2—WOMEN'S ENVELOPE CHEMISE—of soft, sheer Nainsook, trimmed back and front with dainty medallions, Van Dyke points, Val. lace insertion and edges. All sizes 36 to 44. In pink or white. For wear with sheer Summer blouses—all most exceptional at the May sale price. **\$1.98**

In Group 3—WOMEN'S BILLY BURKE PAJAMAS—models exclusive with Famous-Barr Co.—some created expressly for this sale—featuring petite, feminine developments of the Billy Burke idea in charming flesh tints, in softest fabrics. Sizes 36 to 44. **\$1.98**

And Hundreds of Wonderful Values Especially Featured at
79c 98c \$1.49 \$1.98 \$2.49 \$2.95
—Including at one price or another (but not at each price) the most desired new Summer styles in women's
Envelope Chemise Petticoats Princess Slips Bloomers Corset Covers
Combination Suits Billy Burkes Gowns Drawers
Third Floor

Illustrating Two of the Blouse Values in the Annual May Sale of Blouses

No mail, telephone or C. O. D. orders—engage your Summer's supply at these supreme savings—

At \$2 Hand - embroidered, Venice lace trimmed, hem-stitched and novelty collar styles—sizes 34 to 44.

At \$3 Delightfully tailored Organdies, some with collar, dainty, dressy Dimities and Voiles.

At \$5 Extremely fine French Voiles, high quality Organdy and French Batiste Blouses, most-ly tailored.

Third Floor

SENSIBLE CLOTHES!

Expertly Tailored Suits and Topcoats for Men
Featured in Our Special Groups at
\$20, \$25, \$35 to \$50

Daily these clothes are winning new plaudits. Men who have frankly avoided ready-to-wear clothes are sharply awakening to the surprising advantages our clothes service offers.

Famous-Barr Co. Clothes at \$20, \$25, \$35 to \$50, Combining Good Style and Good Tailoring With Economy

You pay for VALUE here—no frills, no imaginary superiorities. Our vast purchasing power, our inimitable market connections put the best products of the American markets at our disposal. You share proportionately.

Exclusive St. Louis Distributors of Society Brand Clothes for Young Men and Men Why Stay Young

Second Floor

Ten-Piece Suite for Dining Room \$145

A rich-looking and substantially built set in Jacobean oak, Queen Anne pattern. 54-inch table, with 6-ft. extension. Chairs with leather seats.

Oak Davenport, \$32.75
Fumed Oak "Kroehler" Davenport, convertible into a bed at one motion. Brown imitation leather upholstery.

Tea Wagons at \$7.98
Oak, mahogany or fumed oak finishes; removable serving trays with cretonne lining; rubber-tired artillery wheels.

Fourth Floor

\$2.50 French Serges, \$2.25

Excellent dress weight—a 48-inch cloth—strictly all wool. In navy, reseda, Russian green, brown, Joffe blue and black.

New Spring Voiles—Clear
printed, brilliantly colored effects, both light and dark, at yd., 30c, 40c, and 50c.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

Automatic Refrigerators—Special

\$39.95 grade, white enamel lined, side icing. **\$34.45**
\$59.95 grade, white enamel lined, side icing. **\$54.50**
\$11.75 Lawn Sprinkler, the gliding kind. **\$8.95**
\$7.25 Sprinkling Hose, 50 ft. sections, red case. **\$5.95**
Sellers' Kitchen Cabinets, priced. \$29.45 to \$44.50
Duplex Fireless Cookers. \$12.00 to \$29.00
\$4.45 Dutch Ovens, cast iron, with cover. **\$3.69**
\$7.75 Gas Hot Plates, 2 burners high. **\$6.59**
\$8.65 Bench Wringers, Guarantee brand. **\$7.49**
Fairbank's Laundry Soap (no mail or phone orders) 12 bars for **60c**

Basement Gallery

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2.00 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.



Most Urgent Coat News of Months—the Semi-Annual "Victoria" Coat Sale

Here only in St. Louis can you buy "Victoria" Coats, and here only come the splendid products of the "Victoria" makers. In three immense price groups:

"Victoria" Coats
In the Sale at **\$24.75**
Coats for street, dress and sports wear—worth far more than the sale price—of glossy, rich Satins and Taffetas, smart Coverts, Serexes and Gabardines.

"Victoria" Coats
In the Sale at **\$29.75**
Plenty of the wanted Jersey Coats, so wonderfully slender and clinging; a lot of high-grade check and Velour models, and Silk Coats for afternoon wear—sizes 14 to 44.

"Victoria" Coats
In the Sale at **\$39.75**
Summer Bolivias—copied from the highest priced Paris and New York models—also dashing Tricotines and Velours; and soft Jerseys and Silvertones.

Third Floor

Tuesday's Big Feature of the May Sales in Infants' and Children's Undermuslins

Sizes for wee folk from 6 months to 16 years.

At 1/3 Saving GOWNS, SLIPS, TEDDIES AND PETTICOATS—a tremendous assortment, at savings of 1/3, at 49c, 59c, 79c, 99c, \$1.29

30c Knickerbocker Drawers, lace edged, ruffled. **23c**
50c Knickerbocker or Straight Drawers, lace or embroidered trim. **39c**
Children's \$1.50 Crepe Pajamas. **95c**

Underwear for Infants
75c Slips or Petticoats. **49c**
35c Merino Summer Bands. **19c**
\$1.25 Flannel Petticoats. **83c**
\$1.75 Hemmed Diapers. **\$1.29**

Third Floor

Sumptuous Wilton Rugs

Offered at an Exceedingly Special Price Tuesday at **\$52.50**

This time it is the better Rugs which come in for reduction Tuesday—the fine Royal Wiltons. These are among the choicest floor-coverings to be had—mirroring the exquisite coloring and patterns of the costly Orientals. Such shades as soft rose, elusive tans, taupe and old rose are included in tomorrow's offering—all quite wonderful values. All 9x12-ft. size.

Axminster Rugs
Size 9x12 ft. **\$35.00**
From two of America's best makers—rich medallion, Oriental and conventional patterns.

Axminster Rugs
Size 9x12 ft. **\$29.75**
Particularly recommended for their wearability—deep-piled and firmly backed. All wanted shades.

Axminster Rugs
Size 8.3x10.8 **\$24.00**
The size to fit the average St. Louis apartment. Every rug is very special.

Fourth Floor

In the Basement Economy Store Tuesday—the May Sale of Curtains

Surplus lots from reputable makers—Curtains of almost every imaginable kind, including some slightly imperfect, but which are entirely trustworthy. Every pair you buy represents money saved.

\$1.50 to \$2.00 Curtains
Here are Nottinghams and Serims—both of very good quality, some slightly imperfect. Serims have hemstitched borders, Nottinghams overlooked edges—choice at pair. **98c** Pr.

\$2.50 to \$3.00 Curtains
Handsome Fllet Nets, with plain or figured centers, some with woven borders, others with Cluny lace edges. Also Nottinghams and Marquisettes. **\$1.69** Pr.

\$3.50 Panel Curtains
Of highly mercerized Marquisette—the kind that wears—set with pretty Fllet medallions or embroidered figures. Imperfects. **\$1.95** Ea.

\$3.25 to \$4.50 Curtains
Scotch laces, woven of Sea Island cotton—also handsome Fllets with turn-back hems and lace edges. Slightly imperfect. **\$1.98** Pr.

Curtain Madras, 25c
35c to 50c grades—Scotch madras requiring no starching or ironing. In 3 to 10 yard lengths. Yard, 25c.

Marquisette, Yard, 22c
30c to 50c quality. Remnant size up to 15 yards. White, ivory and ecru.

Basement Economy Store

Editorial News Ph Wome MONDAY

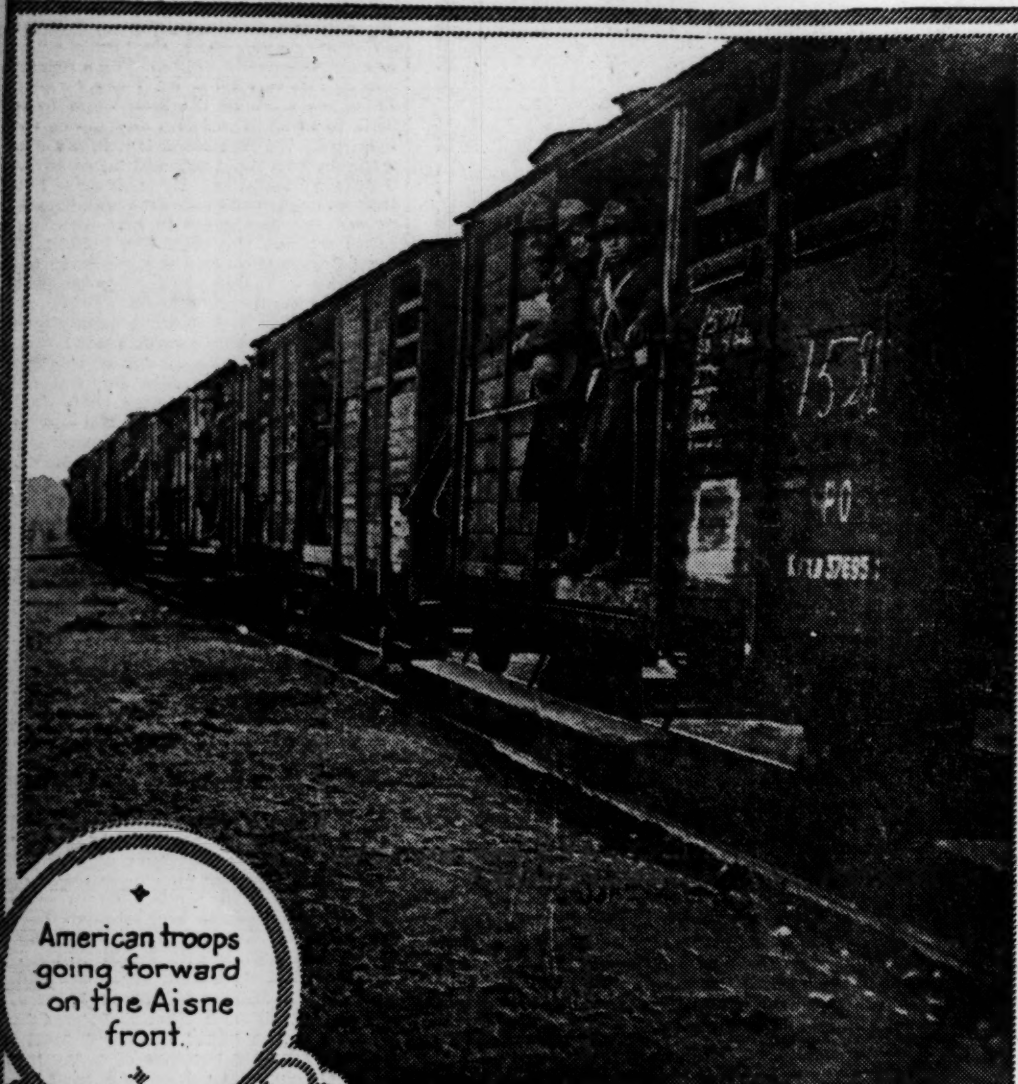
American troops going forward on the Aisne front.

Selling palm the German

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1918

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1918



American troops going forward on the Aisne front.



Preparing new positions on the world's greatest battlefield. This photo gives an excellent idea of the devastated fields of Flanders. British artillerymen are bringing up guns and supplies. © INTER. FILM.



Selling palms in Paris on Palm Sunday, while shells from the Germans' long range gun fell on the city.. © U.S.U.



American ambulance men in the Aisne sector. © KADEL & HERBERT.



This German helmet brought \$50,000 for the Liberty Loan at auction in Wall street. Mr. Morgan bought it.



Hair dressing contest in Tokio

© KADEL & HERBERT



Completing submarine mines for the protection of French ports. These are anchored below the surface and can be exploded by contact or electric spark.. © U.S.U.

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight denunciations of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Telephone Operators' Wages.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Having a thorough knowledge of telephone operators' conditions, I wish to challenge the statement of "Operator," who wrote the letter published in your paper April 18. The following statements are based on actual facts:

The Kinloch starting rate of pay is \$30 per month, with increases at various times until the maximum rate of \$47.50 per month is reached, at the end of five years, for a nine-hour day. A whole day off for Sunday time is also given.

The Bell company's starting rate is \$7 per week, or a little over \$30 per month. When assigned to a central office, after four weeks of training, they are usually assigned to evening hours, with \$1 per week extra for working evening hours. Night operators are paid \$1.50 per week extra for night work. They are increased at short intervals until the maximum scale of \$10.50 per week is reached, at the end of four years. They are given time and one-half for all Sunday and holiday work, with a whole day off for Sunday time. So, a four-year operator makes on an average from \$47.50 to \$50 per month, with an eight-hour day. If she prefers to work evening hours she makes a little over \$4 per month more.

I believe in the fair and square deal to employee and employer alike and am writing this to clear up any false idea the public may have regarding the telephone company.

ANOTHER OPERATOR.

Not the Only Patriotic.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We continually see notices in the public press that "society women" and other organizations have organized a rifle squad. Will you or some competent person inform us who the "society women and girls" are? How many are in St. Louis? Who is eligible to join? When and where do the "society women and girls" meet? Does the fact that "society women and girls" do so and so encourage those who are not "society women and girls" to patriotic or other duty? Are all patriotic organizations to be run by "society women and girls"? I confess I am tired of seeing the name "society women and girls" flaunted.

LOYALTY.

Shoulder to Shoulder.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

As an American of Irish birth I wish to protest against the conduct of the Irish at this momentous and critical time. All loyal Irish-Americans should do likewise. Are not the loyal Irish-Americans supposed to shoulder with England and the other allies in this great fight for the world's freedom?

The British Government is trying in good faith to give home rule to Ireland as completely as is practicable with such bitter disagreement among the Irish themselves; but there are so many factions in that disunited little island that there seems to be no way of getting them together. In striking at England today they are striking at our own glorious republic of America, and if they expect to retain the friendship and sympathy of this country they had better forget their own petty grievances until after the war and join the civilized world in the fight against the fiendish Hun; otherwise, they are apt to be coupled with the Hun in the contempt of the world.

TERENCE O. SMYTH.

The Useless Classes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have read several articles referring to the registration of men between the ages of 18 and 50 years, that not only men but women should register, showing those that are employed at useless occupations and those who are not employed at all, "the idle class," and those who follow useful occupations. These three classes compose our entire population, and the class that follows useless occupation and those who do not work live off of those that follow useful occupations. Those who follow useless occupations are legion; they have in their ranks all kinds of gamblers, from card sharks to speculators, as well as all those who have their different schemes to catch the common people. For the sake of the country and the people, who are for the most part their victims, these two classes should be put to work at useful work. If we abolish those occupations that are useless and put the idle class to work, we will to a very great extent abolish crime and poverty.

The registration should include all over 18, instead of from 18 to 50. Put all the sharks to work and then if we pay the workers about what they really earn our nation will be happy and prosperous.

A WORKER.

GERMANY'S GUILT.

No more interesting or important document has come out of the war, so far, than Prince Lichnowsky's memorandum concerning the events and the diplomatic moves that led up to the war, which was published in the Sunday Post-Dispatch as it appeared in the Stockholm Politiken.

The value of the document lies in the fact that it was written by the man who was Ambassador to London and participated in the diplomatic conferences and negotiations immediately preceding the war. It is a straightforward, simple narrative of every step in the fateful path which brought Europe to the greatest disaster of history, and a sincere statement of the conclusion of a German in a position to know whereof he wrote that his own Government was guilty, deliberately and for selfish advantage, of precipitating the world catastrophe. It is the testimony of a high German official against his own nation, not written for sensation or for money, but for history.

In view of the facts Prince Lichnowsky recites his conclusion is unnecessary, but it emphasizes conviction caused by the facts. The Prince, basing his opinion upon his own knowledge and all official publications including the German White Book, thus sums up his conclusions:

1. We encouraged Count Berchtold to attack Serbia, although no German interest was involved, and the danger of a world war must have been known to us—whether we knew the text of the ultimatum is a question of complete indifference.

2. The days between July 23 and July 30, 1914, when M. Sazonoff emphatically declared that Russia could not tolerate an attack upon Serbia, we rejected the British proposals of mediation, although Serbia, under Russian and British pressure, had accepted almost the whole ultimatum, and although an agreement about the two points in question could easily have been reached, and Count Berchtold was even ready to satisfy himself with the Serbian reply.

3. On July 30, when Count Berchtold wanted to give way, we, without Austria having been attacked, replied to Russia's mere mobilization by sending an ultimatum to Petersburg, and on July 31 we declared war on the Russians, although the Czar had pledged his word that as long as negotiations continued not a man should march—so that we deliberately destroyed the possibility of a peaceful settlement.

Prince Lichnowsky's indictment of the medieval German system with its militarism, which brought on the war for conquest, and his prediction that its plans and methods will fail of fruition, is no less strong than his indictment of the Kaiser's Government for forcing the war.

It is little wonder that the Prince is under arrest booked for trial. He has dared to tell the truth and thus verify from German sources the verdict of the world outside of the despots of Central Europe. The Mannheim Volkstimme speaks to the point when it remarks, "Either Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador to London, is the most incurable idiot who ever sat in the Ambassador's chair, or else not a shred remains of the fiction that the outbreak of the war was due to intrigues of Germany's enemies."

THE LOOP BEFORE AMIENS.

On the road to Amiens, the Germans threw a loop around the village of Villers-Bretonneux and pulled it within their lines, or rather pulled their lines up to the village. Then allies threw a loop around the place from the other side. The second loop cut off the first from the main body of Germans and a considerable number of them were taken prisoners. In addition, many Germans came to grief in the process of throwing the loop.

This operation at a small salient undoubtedly describes what the allies hope to do with the greater salient of which it formed a part. From and along the line about 50 miles in extent from Arras to below St. Quentin the Germans have thrown a loop that incloses territory for more than 40 miles to the west and south. If, now, the allies in their turn can throw a loop inclosing all or a large part of the area that the Germans have looped, the brilliant exploit at Villers-Bretonneux will be duplicated on a huge scale. To loop with allied forces the German loop extending inward from Ypres to Giverny is another possibility farther north.

But, of course, this loop-throwing involves tremendous effort and is made at a great cost, by either allies or Germans. For the side that has taken the initiative in the throwing of a loop, the peril of counterlooping is very great and this peril increases the more the first loop is enlarged. So, if anxious moments come for the allies as the two great German loops extend here and there a fold, we may remember the heavier burden of anxiety resting on the Germans. Their problem grows in baffling complexity as time goes on.

More power to the allied loopthrowers. May they cast forward their flexible line with unmatched skill and envelop many enemies in its strong folds.

GERMANS IN MEXICO.

It is encouraging to the friends of Mexico on this side the Rio Grande to learn that a serious effort is being made in Mexico City to combat the German-inspired press propaganda there against the United States. Resorting to a most unscrupulous campaign of lies, this propaganda has tried to convince Mexicans that America is daily committing outrages upon its southern neighbor with a view to a war of conquest.

The unfortunate thing about it is that the propaganda has not stopped at printing lies. There is more than a suspicion that German influence has been back of the frequent raids by Mexican bandits across the American border. When the bandits are driven back and even pursued across the border by our soldiers, the pro-German press is filled with shrieks of dismay and charges of invasion.

The Carranza military authorities either have been powerless to prevent these outrages or have failed to do so through sympathy with the ma-

raiders. There is nothing left for our border patrols to do but to deal with the raiders themselves. Doubtless it is part of the propagandist plot to contrive, if possible, a serious collision between our troops and Carranza regulars in the hope that it will be so serious as to lead to war and thus divert part of our military energies from the big task of defeating the Kaiser in Europe.

Fortunately there has been enough sanity and patience on both sides to prevent such a catastrophe. There is nothing this country wants less or has ever wanted less or is ever likely to want less than war in Mexico. It is conceivable that Mexico wants almost anything else more than war with the United States. The pro-Germans are even greater foes to Mexico than they are to this country and it is time that public opinion in Mexico were fully informed of the fact.

The wise and patriotic journalists of that country who have undertaken to make the truth known are thereby rendering a great service to their own land and to all the rest of the civilized world as well.

Much better to wear last spring's suit with a Liberty Bond button on it than a new suit without the button.

CO-OPERATION IN AIR SERVICE.

The speech of Winston Churchill, Munitions Minister, in Parliament on the work of his department included one point of special interest to America in his recount of remarkable industrial accomplishments.

He said that ammunition had been manufactured last year in much greater quantities than could be used, making allowance for unexpected needs and losses to the enemy. In other words, the only limit was the amount the guns could fire. But this year the manufacture of guns had been so augmented that the only limit, if a limit is to be set, is the number of available gunners to fire the guns.

Then he showed that a similar condition existed in airplane production. More air craft are being turned out than can possibly be used at the present rate of developing squadrons and trained pilots.

But in this country airplane production is so far below the requirements of the men to be supplied with craft that development of squadrons and trained pilots has been checked. Men who gave up their means of livelihood three and even five months ago to volunteer for air service are still awaiting their call. Under circumstances that chill enthusiasm and in some cases impose a problem in personal maintenance, they are being denied even the rudiments of training.

When the stage of quantity production of air craft is at last reached, will this inexcusable delay in training men cause as much disappointment and indignation in the country as past delays in the program of airplane manufacture? England has a large surplus of craft over men. We have a large surplus of men over craft. The lesson is that there should be the same co-operation between American and allied air units as already exists between infantry and artillery units at the front.

Not only every man who has already been accepted for air service, but every man who desires to volunteer should be rushed at once to the camps to begin his training at the earliest possible moment. Every man of them will be needed.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt is the only woman with an artificial leg who ever stood on the running board of an automobile in daylight and made us weep over something she said in a language we couldn't understand.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION A GAMBLE.

The speculative and wholly unsatisfactory condition of employers' liability insurance has caused nine companies to quit issuing liability policies covering accidents to workers. It is said that the premiums on policies written by these companies amounted to nearly \$2,000,000 annually—an enormous charge against industry. The action of juries in awarding damages have been so uncertain and unreasonable that liability insurance was done at a loss.

This has given an impetus to the movement for a satisfactory workmen's compensation law for Missouri. The Chamber of Commerce is favoring a law similar to that in force in Illinois, under which the amount paid in case of death or entire disability is \$3500, and the weekly rate of payment for injury is fixed at \$12 for a single man and \$15 for a married man with children.

The Illinois law is an improvement on the bill which failed to pass at the last session of the Legislature. The enactment of such a law would be a boon to employers and employees, because it would make compensation certain and reasonable and would put an end to a condition which amounts to a gamble for both parties. Under the common law, an injured employee or his widow may receive extraordinary damages, but they may get very little, the bulk of the amount awarded going for lawyers' fees. The compensation law would work automatically, and there would be an end to the long, costly and harassing suspense and delays involved in legal action for damages. The enormous premiums exacted for liability insurance under speculative conditions would be saved. And the workers themselves would be spared the exactions of the attorneys who have fattened on injury and death damage suits.

The certainty that damages would have to be paid in every instance, under the compensation law would compel employers to safeguard their workers in every possible way. This alone is one of the best reasons why the workers should favor such a law.

An Irish flag went over the top with the first American contingent which entered No Man's Land. This flag was from the United States, but it set a fine example for Irish flags in other places, including Ireland.

"All Up" for the Loan.

From the Springfield Republican.

Charles E. Hughes points out that through the Liberty Loan the whole American people will speak, and that the response to its appeal "will largely show the measure of our determination." Here is opportunity "for the enthusiastic response of a united people intent on victory." All up!



"YOU DON'T THINK YOU CAN EXTINGUISH THAT, DO YOU?"

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

YOUNG AMERICA MILITANT.

WHO are these lads, these knights in khaki clad,
On what crusade do they embark today?

Here, in a land of peace and liberty,
What call can lure them from their tasks and play?

Their hearts are light—for what have they to fear?
Their souls are innocent—mere children they;
Then why do they go forth with bayonets?
Is some Pied Piper leading them astray?

These eager lads have heard from o'er the sea
The cries of women wrung, babes left to die.
The piteous cries of old men crucified
Have wrenched their hearts—and lo! they heed the cry.

Their ears have heard of cities beautiful
Left black and bare by that Despot's rage
Who, war-possessed, has turned the day to night,
Who plays the Hun in this enlightened age.

Thus do they go, to save a world to Truth;
To rescue Virtue from a demon's den.
God guide their feet, and bring them back to us—
Our "Young America," fair Freedom's men.

THOMAS CURTIS CLARK.

Form letter suggested for American soldiers in France by Bo:

Dear Miss.....

Thank you very much for your letter of..... with well wishes. Although I can't remember just who you are, I shall be glad to hear from you often.

Your very truly,

AMONG THE DRY.

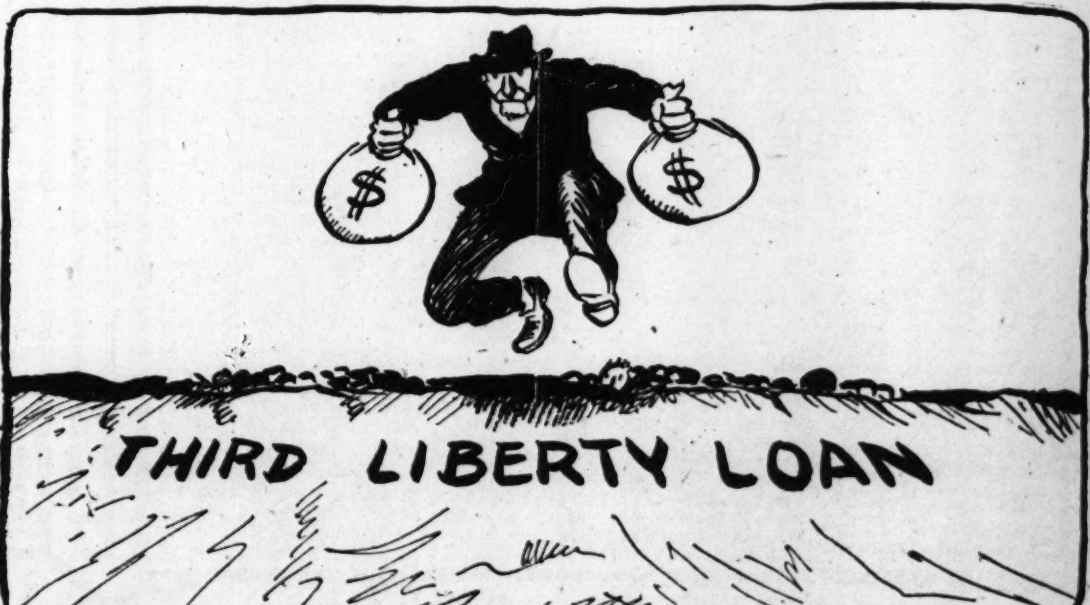
From the Augusta (Kan.) Daily Gazette.

Lesson extract proved the undoing of R. P. Sappington, and he fell into the hands of the police.

The city announces that it is going to pave Delmar avenue around the Washab tracks, but we are afraid traffic has gone somewhere else.

Jean Knott was in the other day. He said he hoped the French would give the Germans a chaser after they took Kemmel.

ST. LOUIS DISTRICT: "COME ON, FELLOWS!"



The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by leading publicists, newspapermen and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Business After the War.

GEORGE ED. SMITH in Leslie's.

THE war gave us our chance in neutral countries. German was altogether shut off from trade, while England's activities were considerably limited. This forced the neutrals to buy from us. I say forced, because we have in the past done precious little to awaken in them any desire to buy from us. We had some legitimate foreign trade before the war, and have extended it during hostilities. By legitimate I mean that we won trade against competitors; we caused the foreigners to buy from us because we had the best. The United States Steel Corporation and the Standard Oil Co. skillfully went into the foreign markets on a strictly competitive basis. Other of our lines, such as typewriters, cash registers, harvesters and other farm machinery, automatic and semi-automatic machinery, found a worldwide sale for the reason that we made them better than did any competitor. This was about the end of the rosier in the export of our manufactured products until we began to send munitions abroad. Of course, we have always had a large export trade in raw materials, such as cotton and cereals. While these are of great importance, they produce only 10 per cent, according to the foregoing figures, of the domestic prosperity that is today a want of exported manufactured products would entail.

If, after the war is over, we want to assume what should be our natural position in the trade of the world we must take lessons from England and Germany, hold on to what we have and then seek to extend it. England has managed to preserve some of her most important lines, such as woollens, and in spite of all the incidents of war has not wholly abandoned her grip upon the markets of the world. From all reports that have come in, Germany will make an enormous trade drive. The drive will be against us in markets that do not want to buy from us because we have not catered to their wishes.

Our production will simply swamp the home consumption and, unless we can sell abroad in enormous volume, a great number of our factories must go to smash and once more the bread lines will block our streets. Our big business of today is war. If we cannot beat Germany it is of no use to make plans for what we will do after the war—she will make them for us. But, since we are going to beat Germany, why not intelligently and prudently prepare to reap the harvest of victory?

The Princess Failed.

From the Baltimore American.

THE news is received that the Crown Princess of Germany answered coldly, almost brutally, an appeal from women of Geneva for the pardon of a young woman friend of Edith Cavell, sentenced to long imprisonment. But the Crown Princess should not be too hastily blamed for unwomanly lack of feeling. It is likely that she is deeply pained by the news. The Kaiser, with his well-known views on the subjection of women, would feel it his duty to his subjects to give them an example of not being influenced on the side of mercy and justice by the women folk of his family.

"Profanity."

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE profanity of the Courier-Journal is abhorrent—Christian Churchmen.

"Those vehicles of disjointed thought," as Dr. Rush called the newspapers—were never more "disjointed," and, for the matter of that, as far as light and leading go, less "vehicular," than they seem just now. To say truth there is much to perplex the average space writer doing his daily grind. That which was his will be encounters dragons; she-dragons and he-dragons; the wild geese of woman suffrage and the wet hens of prohibition; not to mention the war. "He was a bold man," the dean of St. Patrick's tell us, "who first ate an oyster." But he who tackles a reformer is a hero.

Yet, nevertheless and notwithstanding, the dissonance of the press may after all prove a good thing. Out of a multiplicity of counsels, we are assured, wisdom comes. The second law of Heraclitus is a truism—that we are going to lick the Hun—that we are on the way to Berlin in Prussia and Vienna in Austria, not to mention Kalamazoo in the Black Forest and Kickapoo on the Rhine—will be nowhere disputed. It is only desired, it is explicit, and we hope we make ourselves reasonably clear when we say "to hell with the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs."

Is that the kind of profanity the Christian churchman abhors? If it is, we'll be horsedragged if we don't repeat it six days in the week and twice on Sundays! There!

Unpatriotic Discrimination.

From the Indianapolis News.

THE problem of employment for the young men of draft age who have not yet been called to the colors is one of increasing importance. Many advertisements of situations wanted carry the statement that the applicants must not be included in the draft. Gradually there has come about discrimination against the man of conscription age. And this is the kind of young man who, sooner or later, is going to be called upon to fight to make the world safe for the men who now refuse to give him a job.

WOMEN'S P.

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Women Police and Ice in England, A of Heroism and Fitness

By H

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'Stop, Thief' and 'Fire' Cries Now Answered by Women in England's War Service

Women Police and Firewomen, Now in Active Service in England, Already Have Proved by Deeds of Heroism and Efficient Work Their Fitness to Don Uniforms.

By Helen H. Hoffman.

LONDON, April 10.—How would you like to be a lady fire patrol? I thought the question was put in jest, for of all the special and other kinds of rights that the Suffragist has been asking for, I never knew her to aspire to the job of putting out fires.

The idea of a woman doing a fireman's work was so unique that I dismissed it as being quite absurd.

A few days later I met her!

Young, good looking, strong and capable is England's fireman. And I forgot to add one important quality, heroic to the last degree. Her brother Tommy, the fireman, is proud of her, for he has heard stories of the great bravery shown by her under most trying circumstances, and this sort of courage is appreciated by the men behind the guns.

Unlike her sister, the police officer who wears a short skirt, the fire girl wears long trousers. The whole uniform, with light fitting, short coat and blue cloth cap, sets her a bit apart from the great army of England's uniformed women.

THE distinguishing marks of her costume are represented by brass buttons, a police whistle which she carries in the upper left-hand pocket of her coat, and a fireman's little red cap smartly tucked in the broad leather belt, which is worn outside the coat.

I was going over a big war industrial plant one afternoon where for some of the work at the plant.

Well, I thought, after all, they find male employment necessary for some of the work at the plant.

I mentioned this to my guide. There had been a slight shower, and the fire girls were long rubber coats with the collars turned up.

"Oh, they are women," hastily corrected the woman guide.

We passed to other interests and then to tea at the company's restaurant. Shortly after, four of the fire girls came in. Quietly and with much dignity as though they were sitting down to a tea in a fashionable drawing room, the fire ladies gently draped their rubber coats over the backs of chairs and took their places at the little tea table.

THE work of the police woman in munition factories, looking for contraband, matches, etc., the examination of papers and the orderly conduct of workers.

A good education and good general health are the two chief qualifications for this work. The training, which covers a period of from three to six weeks, dependent, of course, on the particular work the officer desires to follow, includes attendance at police courts, the giving and taking of evidence, instructions in various subjects of the law relating to women and children, first aid practice and patrol work on the London streets.

THE London "bobby" has received the policewoman into the ranks of fellowship and has come to regard her work with interest and respect.

THE firewoman has shown equal efficiency in her work. Several months' experience has proved to the Government that women make excellent fire patrols; that they are dependable and conscientious in their duties, and the Government has come to rely upon them for the important work of guarding large pieces of valuable property.

IN all sorts of weather they patrol their beats, keenly alert for the slightest cause that may lead to accident and place the lives of the workers and the plant in jeopardy.

THE record of these firewomen shows that many times when they have been called upon to test their courage in accidents, such as fires and minor explosions, that they calmly and fearlessly faced the situation and rendered such service that any brother fireman would be proud of.

THE women who first qualified for this work shied at the suggestion of wearing trousers. However, their good judgment soon told them that if it came necessary climb into windows, rescue fainting girls and thread their way through debris caused by fire and accident, that their work might be greatly interfered with by the wearing of skirts.

NOW that they have become reconciled to the new uniform, the fire girls are unanimous in putting themselves on record that they prefer it to petticoats. "That is, only for war duty," they are quick to add.

OFF duty, the fire girl in appearance is all that feminine vanity should concern itself with. Fluffy gowns and soft, flower draped hats act as graceful substitutes for the firegirl's uniform when the workday is ended. As I later observed these girls off duty, it did not seem to me that in appearance, conversation or manner they had lost that something, which novelists call feminine charm, in the execution of these new war duties.

THE memory by sending her the first ones made.

The band which is designed to take the place of any other mourning worn for a dead soldier, is to be worn on the sleeve or used in any suitable way. It was planned to make it in appearance, conversation or manner they had lost that something, which novelists call feminine charm, in the execution of these new war duties.

THE mourning flag consists of a white star on a field of black, the symbol effect being relieved by a gold cord and as many stars may be added as necessary.

Most likely this form of mourning or some similar one will be widely used. After all, real mourning only takes place within us. And it is the big soul who swallows his or her tears and goes on. Especially is this necessary at a time like this when we can't stop to weep but must continue to work. Nothing is so depressing as to show unnecessary outward signs of sorrow when every bit of strength must be summoned to meet the growing demands on every side.

Let us not fall behind our sisters on the other side. Let us swallow our sorrows and strike hard in the big tasks before us. Let us stop just long enough to honor the dead, who do not wish us to mourn but rather to continue the work they have set out to do—win the war. So that their death may not have been in vain and that other living ones may be spared.

Probably it would be a good thing for most of us to make up our minds that we can't manage the allies' game from the bleachers.—Toledo Blade.

If you can't bury your mistakes, sooner or later your mistakes will bury you.—Binghamton Press.

Good intentions should have asbestos covers.—Chicago News.

GARDEN HINTS



THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT.

By MRS. F. A. WALKER

The Spot of Love—Part I.

ONCE there lived in a forest a witch, who took great delight in changing people into animals, or rock, or trees. Sometimes she did it because she was wicked and sometimes she did it for money which some other bad person, wicked as herself, gave her to do this trick thing.

The old witch had a daughter, and while her old heart was very hard she had one soft spot in it, and that was the love she had for her child.

This daughter lived in a beautiful palace not far away from the cave of the old witch, who changed herself into a kind-looking old woman and visited her child once a day.

When it was time to make her visit the old witch would mount her broomstick and fly over the trees and mountains, and when she came to the palace she dropped into it and hid her broomstick and changed herself into a motherly looking woman.

Her daughter had been brought up not to wonder at anything strange she saw or heard, and, in fact, she did not think any happening strange, for she had known no person but her mother.

One day when the witch mother visited her daughter she could not be found, and as her magic skill could not be used when she was not in the witch form she could not find her child.

What had happened was this. The daughter was playing in the garden, and though she could not see the witch or the broomstick while the witch was on it, the minute the witch left it it could be seen by a mortal as well as a witch. So when

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.) (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York City.)

NEWEST THINGS IN SCIENCE

ECUADOR has a tree producing berries which can be used as soap.

An eraser that is operated by a key is a new typewriter attachment.

An Englishman has invented a practical self-starter for airplane motors.

Clusters of clothes hung in a room and allowed to dry will drive away flies.

Argentina has the greatest railroad mileage of any South American country.

A bellows device to be attached to brooms to collect sweepings has been invented.

French chemists make an artificial oil of geranium from phenol for perfuming soap.

Genuine diamonds feel much cooler when touched with the tongue than paste imitations.

Nearly 90,000 penny-in-a-slot meters are used in the English city of Birmingham.

Exposing the pages of books to sunlight occasionally will prevent them becoming yellow.

Ring bearings instead of ball bearings feature machinery that a Frenchman has invented.

Like a gear wheel with the teeth turned downward is the head of a new long-handled spoon intended for stirring the contents of deep cooking utensils.

go to bed with you at night—and, above all things, get into the open and give nature a chance. Fresh air and sunshine have as beneficial an effect on the memory as they do on the other parts of your general makeup.

Firm in the Faith. A COLORED minister of the Baptist Church, so runs the paper, in order to strengthen and confirm the faith of his congregation, took as his text: "In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea." "Oh," said he, "how I like to read these precious words in the Bible! You don't read anywhere about John the Presbyterian, or John the Methodist, or John the Episcopalian. No, brethren, it is John the Baptist."—The Argonaut.

The plaster of paris ornaments can be cleaned by covering them with a thick coating of starch. When perfectly dry brush it off and you will find the ornaments clean.

You never can tell. Many a man who is satisfied with a back seat in church will want a front seat in heaven.—Philadelphia Record.

About the hardest thing in the world is to win a man's friendship and his money at the same time.—Philadelphia Record.

Eat Potatoes and Save Wheat

LAST year gardeners were urged to raise potatoes. Now the gardens are filled and there is danger of waste unless we increase our daily allotment of this vegetable.

It was a patriotic motive that prompted the planting of potatoes; now let us make it a patriotic duty to eat them and save the wheat so necessary to sustain our army.

A nice way to serve potatoes for breakfast is to dice cold boiled potatoes or run them through the waffle maker and fry them in butter.

Until done, then mix in one or more beaten eggs, according to quantity of potatoes used, brown them in the form of an omelet or fry them in the omelet pan. Chives or chopped celery can be substituted for the onions, and it can be varied by using minced left-over ham, bacon or any cold meat instead of eggs.

Hash is a favored breakfast dish. To make good hash use twice the quantity of potatoes as meat. Corned beef hash is best and should be moistened with the corned beef broth, or if this is not at hand hot milk or water will answer the purpose.

The latter should be added if ham, bacon or cold sausage is used in hash. For boiled or roast beef hash use soup stock, gravy or salted hot water. Hash can be varied by being served in the shape of an omelet or small cakes.

Roasted potatoes can be served in various ways. If peeled and cut in even sizes and salted they can be roasted in the pan with the meat. Small potatoes parboiled and then fried either in deep fat or sautéed are nice. Sautéed they must be turned constantly to brown them evenly.

To vary baked potatoes pare them in vertical strips. Wash thoroughly, rub with salt and bake in hot oven. The potato is much abused in being fried. An underboiled potato is watery and anything but appetizing. Perhaps just a few minutes' longer boiling would have developed a snowy, mealy article to tempt the appetite.

Therefore watch the potatoes while they boil. Experience will soon teach you when they are just right. If the dinner is delayed and potatoes must stand after being cooked, they should be covered with a cloth to absorb the steam that would otherwise make them soggy and then loosely covered with the saucepan and cover. Snowy potatoes are nice for dinner. Beat two cups of mashed potatoes together with two tablespoonsful of butter substitute until creamy. Stir in half a teaspoonful of milk and a teaspoonful of salt and beat thoroughly. If desired, a half cup of grated cheese may be added. Pour into a well greased baking dish or into a muffin pan and bake until brown.

Got One in Your Home? CAPT. ANDERSON DANA, who has just got married at Plattsburg, is a grandson of the journalist, Charles A. Dana, and in an interview he said:

"My grandfather believed in marriage. He thought it steadied an man. I remember a story he used to tell. 'It's a story about a chap who asked a man:

"Have you ever heard anything about a machine for telling when a man is lying?"

"Sure," said the man.

"Have you ever seen one?" said the chap.

"Seen one?" said the man. "By gosh, I married one!"—Washington Star.

The soiled down comfortable can be made like new if you make a lather of hot water and soap to which a little ammonia is added. If quilt is very much soiled it may be necessary to replenish this lather several times. It is advisable to wash one comfortable at a time. Steep it in the solution for about 10 minutes, then work the quilt about in the water with the hands, squeezing it until it is clean. Rinse in two waters, which should be warm and contain a little ammonia. Squeeze out as much of the water as possible with the hands and hang out to dry. Shake occasionally and when dry beat well to separate the down.

DOROTHY DIX SAYS:

Mothers as Press Agents Overdo the Job in Singing Their Children's Praises.

OF COURSE, it's perfectly proper, and highly desirable, for every swan to think its own the whitest, and for every mother to be convinced that each of her children is an infant phenomenon who is destined to make the world sit up and gasp with awe and wonder.

Heaven knows that but for this beneficent provision of nature no child would ever be raised. Except for seeing beauties in the round, featureless, cream-cheese-like countenance of her baby that no other mortal eye can see, no woman would have the patience to go on washing its drooling little mouth and keeping it clean and healthy. Except for hearing Caruso-like tones in the howl of her infant, no woman would have the fortitude to walk the colic through the cold, stillly hours of the night.

It's the obsession of mother vanity that makes a woman see her children not as they are, but glorified, that keeps the world spinning round and preserves the human race. Otherwise infantile would be our favorite indoor sport, for do we not continually reflect that if we had to stand those awful, mischievous, ugly, stupid Jones children, we should certainly kill them.

And do we not wonder how it is possible that all other children are so inferior to our own beautiful and gifted darlings?

Do we not dread, even as we would an attack of the plague, the coming of a guest to visit us who brings her little olive branches along with her, while we take our own children to spend week-ends with our friends on whom we wish to bestow an especial treat?

YEA, verily, such is the way of mothers which has evidently never been investigated by the gentlemen who spoke of the way of women as a rock, and the way of a man with a maid as being mysterious that no man could solve. For the way of a mother with her child is the mystery of all mysteries, past all guessing.

Now it is all right for mother to be her children's press agent. Goodness knows, most of us need somebody to blow our trumpets for us, but the trouble with mother is that she generally bungles the job so badly. Her work is raw. She overdoes it. She lacks finesse, and especially she lacks restraint, and so often in trying to turn a searchlight on the virtues of her offspring she only succeeds in calling attention to their defects.

We all know, for instance, some nice, plain, sensible girl, without a vestige of beauty, or talent, or sparkle. There is absolutely nothing about her to attract attention in any way, but left to her own devices she would be admired, as one of the solid, sensible, unpretentious women that everybody likes to have about, just because they are so comfortable to get along with, and call for no hysterics of admiration, and rouse no envy.

But mother ruins all of this by her indiscreet press agency. She descends ceaselessly about the girl's wonderful hair and beautiful eyes and magnificent figure. Thereby drawing the attention of the listener to the fact that the unfortunate maiden is no understudy of Lillian Russell in pulchritude.

Mothers also repeat fulsome compliments that she avows perfect strangers have paid to daughter, and tells of rows and rows of nameless admirers who are trying to marry her. An underboiled potato is watery and anything but appetizing. Perhaps just a few minutes' longer boiling would have developed a snowy, mealy article to tempt the appetite.

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BACHELOR GIRL REFLECTIONS

By Helen Rowland.

HAVE a little heart! When a man marries, he faces enough bitter surprises without having them tied to the back of his car and pasted all over his trunk by the "mad, mad wags" at the wedding.

A woman would hate to be as old as she looks and a man to be as old as he feels when he looks at her—before breakfast!

Why is it that, when a man is struggling with his first mustache, he has no interest in being introduced to any woman under 30; but by the time he begins to part by his hair in the back and brush it up over his ears to hide the pink spots he resents being introduced to any woman over 19?

The average husband's "explanation" is about as convincing as a lace bodice cap over last night's coiffure.

The great events in a man's life used to be his first pair of long trousers, his first job, his first love affair, his marriage and his first child. Now they are added, his first cigarette, appendicitis, his first motor car and his first divorce.

The peace that passeth understanding is that which sometimes exists temporarily between a literary married pair.

Nothing so shocks a man as to wake up and discover that he has proposed to a girl when he was merely trying to find out in a roundabout way if she would marry him in case he should ever decide to ask her.

In time a man's wife becomes a "habit." After that, no matter how often his heart may change, he is perfectly contented to go on forever letting the same woman clean his navy razor and keep his dinner hot.

Save daylight, gas light and electric light, of course! But keep the lovelight bright and glowing for Him "over there!"

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Sensenbrenner's

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

TUESDAY TOMORROW

Tuesdays and Thrift go hand in hand—thrifty women who shop on Tuesdays practice economy of the highest order.

First—they procure TWO instead of one Eagle Stamp for each 10 cents' worth they buy; secondly—they share in the special bargain lots always arranged for that day.

SPORT SALAD

BY
1 C. H. H.



Your choice, while they last, at the one price of **\$1.98**.

Edmunds & Jones com.....
Hendee Mfg.....
Mitchell Motor.....
National Motors.....
Peoples.....
Republic Motor.....
Spicer com.....
Stromberg Carbruator.....
United Motors.....

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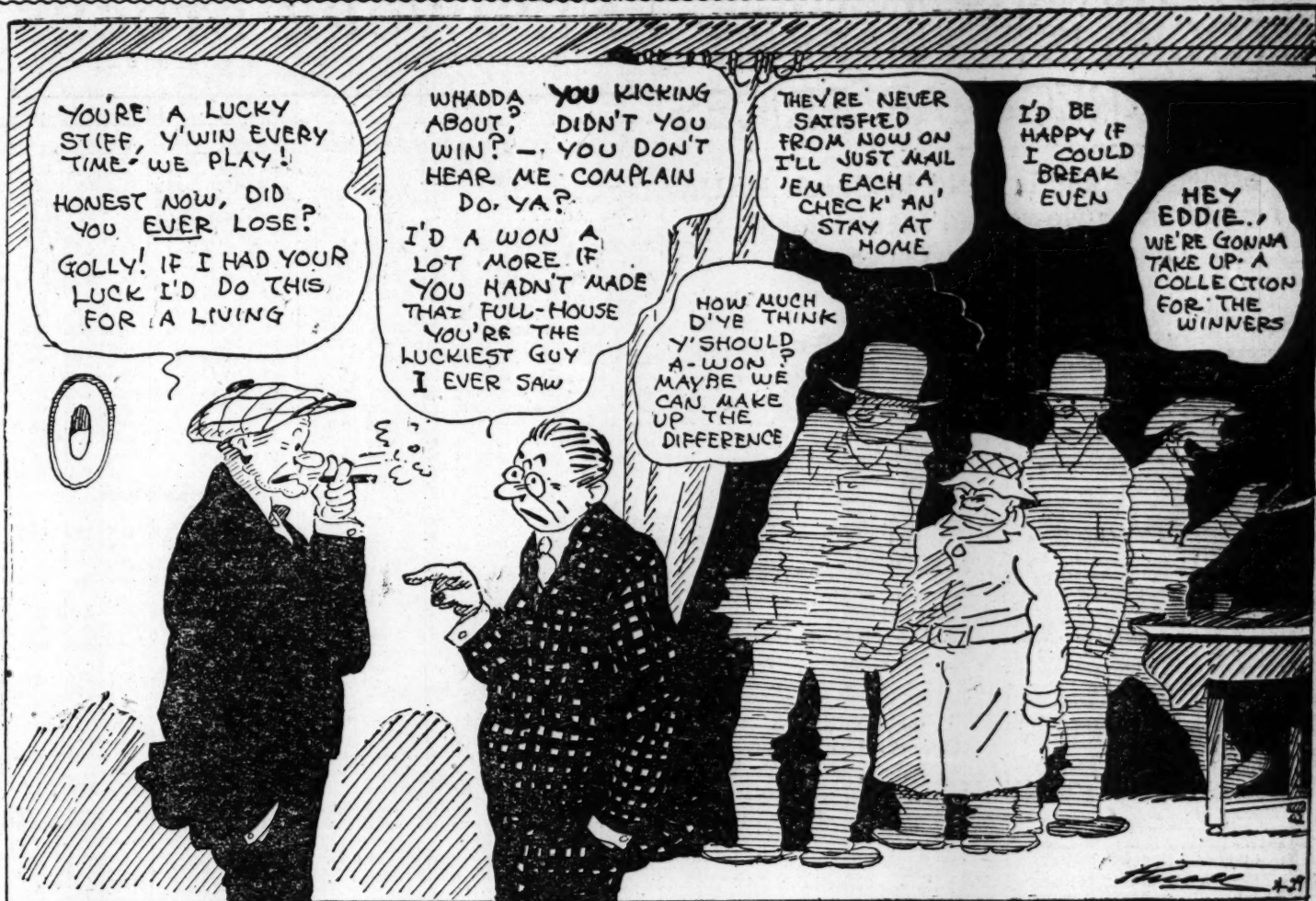
VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



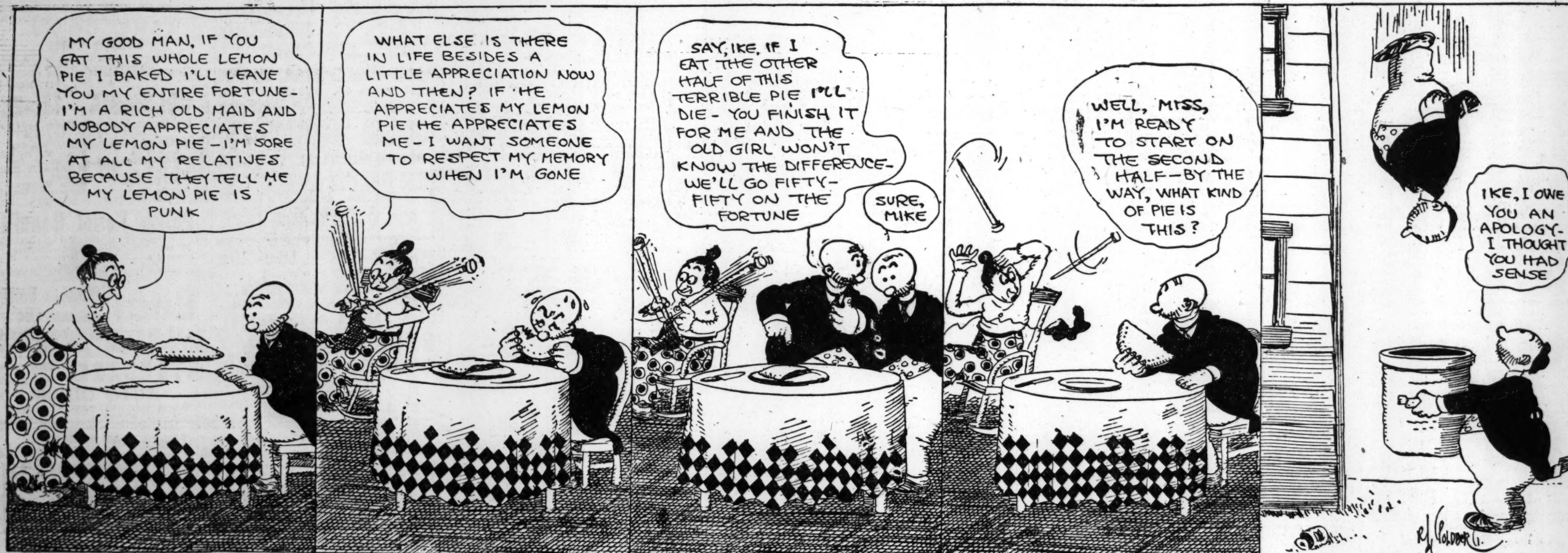
PENNY ANTE—The Winners Complain

By Jean Knott



MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE—By GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1918, by E. A. Rumley.)



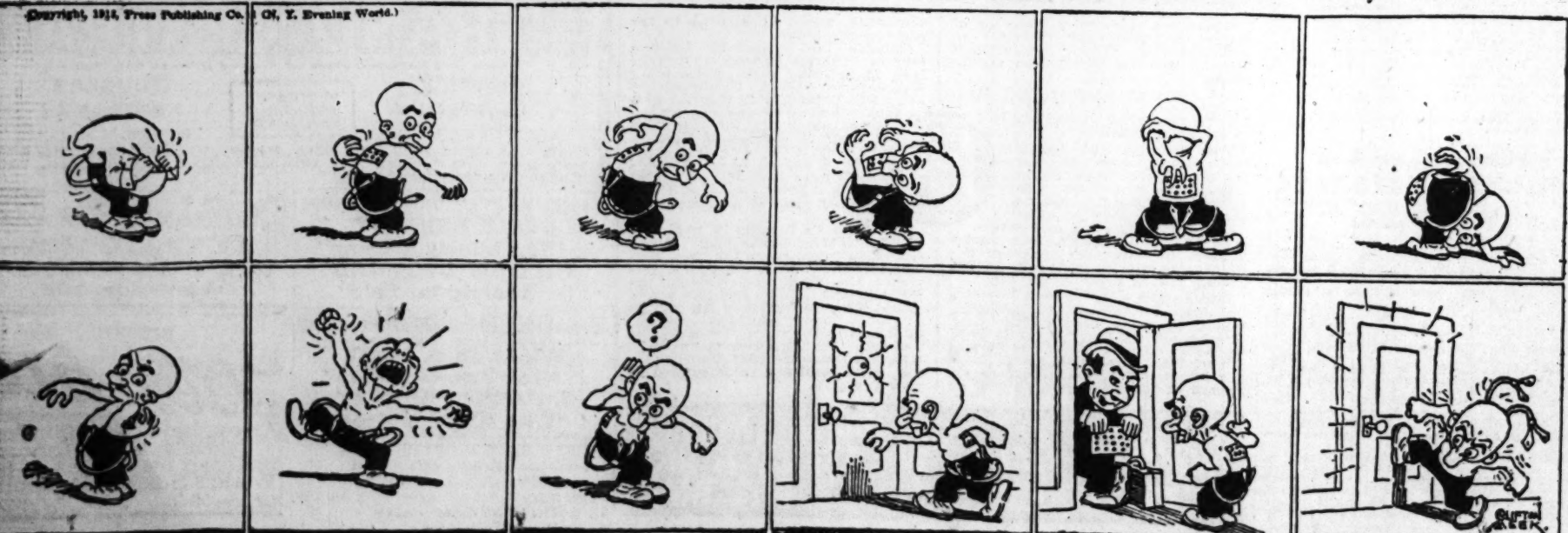
Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



"SAY, POP!"—WILLIE'S HORSE KNEW WHEN TO KICK—By PAYNE



GRINDSTONE GEORGE—IT WASN'T THE SALESMAN'S "PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT"—By MEEK



Keeping Up the Game.

"SMITH is a great golf bug, isn't he?" said Brown. "Yes," replied Jones. "He kept his hand in all winter and had practice every day." "But how could he practice in winter when the links are closed?" asked Brown. "We walked downtown every morning, and every 200 yards he would swing at an imaginary ball with his cane," replied Jones. "Then he would cut a blue streak and when he got downtown he would drink a Scotch highball."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

His "Maiden Name"

"WHAT is your name?" a Kentuckian asked of a small negro boy. "Well, boss," answered the chap, "everywhere Ah goes day gibe me a new name, but mah maiden name was Moses."—Grit.

The veterinary operation on the nose that cuts the bray out of the mule might be passed on to some of our public men.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Cat Needed Tuning.

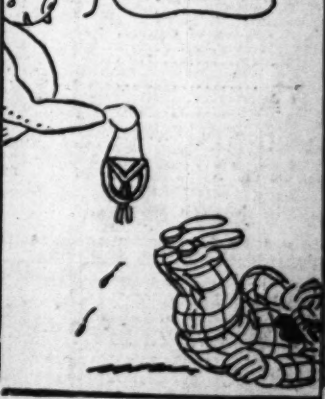
THE landlady bustled up to her new lodger as he came down to breakfast the first morning. "Good morning, sir," she wheezed. "Good morning," said the lodger. "I hope you've had a good night's rest," said the landlady. "No," said the mild-mannered little man. "Your cat kept me awake." "Oh," said the landlady, tossing her head. "I suppose you're going to ask me to have the poor thing killed?" "No, not exactly," said the gentle lodger. "But would you very much mind having it tuned?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Bit Clumsy.

Edith: How does Fred make love? Marie: Well, I should define it as unskilled labor.—Boston Transcript.

Of nearly everything great that was ever accomplished some had said that it couldn't be done.—Albany Journal.

"AS LONG AS I COULD GET THIS ONE FOR \$39.50."



Nobody Loves a Censor. "Who censors the censor's love letters?" "The censor has no love letters."—Kansas City Star.

"By A. P. actively the afternoon news-gathering station in the world."

VOL. 70. NO.

WILFLEY PLE HIS SUPPO ADMINIS

Senator Stone's Says Inactivity Will Mean Infirm and Suffering.

ADDRESS TO C IN JEFFERS

Asserts Fact We Bring on War Reason Why Fight to Win It.

By a Staff Correspondent

Post-Dispatch

JEFFERSON CITY

Kenophon P. Wilfley, S.

successor in the Senate

speech at a luncheon

by the Jefferson City

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when he said:

"I propose to supply

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